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Modern Roses for Modern Gardens

We list here under the predominant color some of the popular roses both patented and unpatented. Space does not permit listing all roses which may be available at the nursery.

RED ROSES

Charlotte Armstrong (Pat. 455). The standard of perfection among roses of recent introduction. The long-pointed buds open perfectly to form graceful tailored flowers of a cerise-pink, each petal margined with a silvery line. \$2.00 each.

Grande Duchesse Charlotte (Pat. 774). Rich claret red buds changing to a lovely begonia rose as the flowers open. Delightfully fragrant. \$1.75 each.

Heart's Desire (Pat. 501). One of the most delightfully fragrant of red roses. Vigorous and free blooming with lovely large flowers. \$1.75 each.

Nocturne (Pat. 713). Buds of deep cardinal red opening to large, richly textured flowers. Pleasant fragrance. \$1.75 each.

Mirandy (Pat. 632). Large ovoid buds of deepest red with black shadings. Open blooms rich wine red. \$1.50 each.

Rubaiyat (Pat. 758). Huge blooms; rose red inside, lighter outside. Vigorous and healthy. \$1.75 each.

San Fernando (Pat. 785). Longpointed, well shaped buds and open flowers of rich glowing red. Fragrant. Luxuriant foliage. \$1.75 each.

Texas Centennial (Pat. 162). A sport of Pres. Hoover with tight buds and high centered flowers of rich blood red, becoming carmine in hot weather. \$1.50.

Tom Breneman (Pat. 986). From the time the bud unfurls until the last petals fall, you will find nothing flat or dull in this rose. Every bud and flower is full of vigor. The long coral rose buds expand slowly into beautiful rosepink, long lasting flowers of intense, delicious fragrance. \$2.00 each.

Non-patented RED ROSES include:

Christopher Stone. Brilliant crimsonscarlet becoming deeper with age.

Etoile de Hollande. Perfect buds opening to brilliant red blooms. Fragrant.

Hadley. Velvety rich crimson with a superb fragrance.

Night. Deepest blackish crimson shaded maroon.

Red Radiance. Rich cerise red. Delightfully fragrant. Heat resistant.

Red Talisman. Deep cerise red blending into yellow at the base.



MISSION BELLS (Pat. 923)

PINK ROSES

Applause (Pat. 829). Long pointed buds opening to high centered blooms of rose madder. Spicy fragrance. Continuous blooming. \$2.00 each.

Capistrano (Pat. 922). Unusually large buds and flowers of rich glowing rose pink. Fragrance rich and heavy. Stems extra long for cutting. \$2.25 each.

Helen Traubel (P.A.F.). The color of this new 1952 creation varies with the weather, from a light, sparkling pink, to a gorgeous luminous apricot. The unusually large, long buds, magnificent half-open to full-open flowers, displaying the attractiveness of all its lovely color, will delight everyone who sees it in your garden. Exceptionally large, vigorous plants. Always in bloom. \$2.75 each.

Katherine T. Marshall (Pat. 607). Shapely soft pink blooms on long stems. Fruity fragrance. \$1.75 each.

Mission Bells (Pat. 923). Deep salmon-pink opening to clear shrimp pink. Flowers very beautiful. Coppery-green foliage is disease resistant. Tea fragrance. \$2.25 each.

Santa Anita (Pat. 539). One of the finest pink roses with perfect buds and graceful open flowers of a rich, clear color. \$1.50 each.

Tallyho (Pat. 828). A two-toned pink and red combination. Outside of petals crimson to cardinal depending on the weather, with inner surfaces rose to pink. \$2.00 each.

10% OFF FOR 10 OR MORE ROSES Non-patented PINK Roses include:

Countess Vandal. Long pointed buds opening to large flowers with long pointed and gracefully curled petals. Rich copper and gold shades enhance the salmon-pink.

Dainty Bess. Slender salmon-rose buds open to single flowers of soft pink.

J. Otto Thilow. Pure glowing pink blooms. One of the finest pinks.

Picture. Perfectly formed; soft clear rose pink.

Rose Marie. Very large cupped blooms of clear rose-pink.

The Doctor. Enormous intensely fragrant satiny pink blooms.

YELLOW ROSES

Debonair (Pat. 677). Produces quantities of lovely yellow buds which open to bright yellow fragrant flowers. Strong growing. \$1.75 each.

Eclipse (Pat. 172). Buds bright and rich golden yellow—long and tapering—open to large brilliant flowers. \$1.75 each.

Fred Howard (Pat. 1006). One of the last creations of its producer, Fred Howard. Long, rich yellow buds, tipped with delicate light pink, opening into full double, high centered, beautifully formed flowers. Strong plants, hardy, well branched, with dark, shining green foliage. You will love it. \$2.75 each.

Lowell Thomas (Pat. 595). Very double high centered flowers of a non-fading canary yellow. Vigorous compact bush. \$2.00 each.

Peace (Pat. 591). This is the most outstanding rose of recent years. Well formed buds opening to immense flowers of many petals. Color rich yellow in bud—open flowers yellow at base fading to a lighter tint and delicate pink near edge. \$2.50 each.

San Luis Rey (Pat. 861). Glowing salmon buds overlaid tangerine and fiery red. The open petals reveal rich saffron yellow of satiny texture. \$1.75 each.

Sutter's Gold (Pat. 885). The beautiful long yellow bud with rich shadings of orange and red open into a high centered flower. Deep orangeyellow with various shades of yellow. Pleasing fragrance. \$2.25 each.

Non-patented YELLOW Roses include: Golden Rapture. Perfectly formed golden yellow.

McGredy's Yellow. Bright buttercup yellow.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Perfectly formed, deep lemon yellow buds blooming in quick profusion. Dark, bronzy-green foliage.

Mrs. P. S. Du Pont. Golden yellow buds open to clear yellow blooms.

Sister Therese. Fragrant chrome yellow flowers tinged carmine. Open clear yellow.

Ville de Paris. An excellent yellow rose with a slight tint of orange. Large, globular-shaped blooms. Bronze foliage. One of the old favorites.



ECLIPSE (Pat. 172)

FASHION (Pat. 789)

ORANGE AND MULTICOLOR ROSES

Forty-niner (Pat. 792). Brightly colored with contrasting vivid red petals with yellow on outside. Pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds. \$2.00 each.

Fred Edmunds (Pat. 731). A most unusual and outstanding color—burnt orange blended with rose, gold and salmon shades. \$1.75 each.

Mme. Henri Guillot (Pat. 337). Very lovely buds and flowers. Reddish orange with undertone of gold opening to deep pink. Vigorous. \$1.75 each.

Other MULTICOLOR Roses include: Autumn. Burnt orange, russet and bronzy red underlaid with yellow.

Condesa de Sastago. Coppery red inside, reverse golden yellow.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Large double blooms; orange with copper shadings.

Hinrich Gaede. Nasturtium red opening to orange-yellow flushed red.

Girona. Outer petals bright rose pink, inner petals soft golden yellow.

Lulu. Exquisitely formed, long, slim, pink buds fading to soft apricot pink in the open flowers. Single.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Shades of scarletcopper and orange heavily flushed on the outside of the petals with bright red

President Hoover. Cerise-pink, flame scarlet and yellow blend.

Talisman. Rose-red, orange and yellow. Highly popular.

Roses marked are of the All-America Rose Selections granted top honors on performance over the United States.

POLYANTHA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

Little fellows with lots of bloom make bright and showy edges to the border or rose garden. Do not use manure on roses in this group.

Cecile Brunner. Tiny pink buds of perfect form open to fully double bright pink flowers with touch of yellow at base

China Doll (Pat. 678). A floriferous baby rose of perfect pink borne so profusely in neat round clusters that one cannot see the leaves. The petals always drop cleanly before they become unsightly, and as one crop goes, another one comes. \$1.75 each.

Goldilocks (Plant Pat. 672). Rich golden yellow buds and flowers. Vigorous compact growth. \$1.50 each.

Fioradora. Cluster type with good size flowers of rich red. Very bright and showy. \$1.25 each.

Fashion (Pat. 789). Miniature roses of perfect shape in an entirely new color—luminous pink with coral from oriental red buds. Blooms all season. \$2.00 each.

Pinocchio (Pat. 484). Dwarf habit of growth. Flowers salmon-orange flushed with gold. \$1.50 each.

Red Pinocchio (Pat. 812). This new brother of the long-favorite Pinocchio is of rich carmine which deepens and reveals a velvety overcast as the bud opens. The full-blown flower clusters are a rich scarlet. \$1.50 each.

Vogue (Pat. 926). A floribunda to win an AARS Award must really be good! Related to Fashion, Vogue combines a taller growth habit with an abundance of exquisitely formed 3½ inch fully double flowers of an absolutely new oriental red color tone, base of petals shading to gold. \$2.25 each.

Crimson Rosette (Pat. 901). "Old Fashioned" type of fully double flowers in a lively shade of red. Neat foliage and cluster flowering. \$1.75 each.

Pink Rosette (Pat. 902). Like the above but flowers are a lovely rose-pink. \$1.75 each.

WHITE ROSES

Frau Karl Druschki. Large pure white buds tinged pink on outside opening to large snow white flowers.

K. A. Viktoria. Long stemmed buds of pure ivory white opening to well shaped flowers.

Sleigh Bells (Pat. 1004). "It blooms, and blooms, and blooms." The large ovoid buds are borne singly on exceedingly long stems, and are produced so freely that you can gather quantities for the home. The flowers open gradually into fragrant blooms of great size. A trace of cool primrose at the base of the petals adds life to the flower. Unusual for white roses, the stems are clothed with thick leathery, glossy foliage that is exceptionally disease resistant. \$2.00 each.

Snow Bird. A hardy, low-growing, bushy plant, good in any location. It generously produces well-formed, double, very fragrant white blossoms. Excellent for bedding and edging.



K. A. VIKTORIA

These 2 Products-control 90% of your Garden



Pests!

"Doc" CHA-KEM-CO says...

DU-O-CIDE kills Aphis, White Fly Larvae and other sucking incects; Leaf Worms, Rose Slugs and other chewing insects. At the same time you

control Mildew, Rust and other plant diseases on Roses, Chrysanthemums and other plants.

And ALL you need to use is TWO—only two teaspoonfuls diluted in 1 gallon of water. No wonder DU-O-CIDE is often called the complete spray kit in ONE bottle!

2 oz. 65 cts; 4 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. \$2.95

2 oz. 65 cts; 4 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. \$2.95
If you prefer a dust, ask for DU-O-CIDE GARDEN DUST.

CHLOR-THANE SPRAY picks up where DU-0-CIDE leaves off, and is used for the hard-to-kill Wireworms, Cutworms, Lawn Moth Worms, Earwigs, Borers, Ants, (all species) Armyworms, Termites and many others.

4 cz. \$1.00; Pt. \$2.95; Qt. \$5.00

If you like dust, ask for CHLOR-THANE DUST. Yes, Sir. With DU-O-CIDE and CHLOR-THANE you can get better than 90% of your garden pests—from Aphis to Termites to Mildew and Lawn Moth Worms.

R. L. CHACON CHEMICAL CO., SOUTH GATE, CAL.



Enjoy the Jhrill of Modern Roses

Outstanding in form, color and performance



SLEIGH BELLS (Pat. 1004)



NOCTURNE (Pat. 713)





Sturdy, Free-Blooming Climbing Roses

FOR TRELLIS, ARBOR OR FENCE

No. 1 grade Bare root \$1.25 each unless otherwise noted. Available in containers at slightly higher price.

Belle of Portugal. Vigorous spring blooming rose. Pearl pink from enormous buds. Makes a very large stem in short time-also wide spreading,

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Popular climber with tiny baby rose buds and small double pink flowers.

CI. Dainty Bess. Single, pink with contrasting crimson central stamens.

Cl. Etoile de Hollande. Deep red, buds often larger and longer than in the bush. Vigorous.

Cl. Hadley. Prolific flowering. Velvety red flowers.

Cl. Heart's Desire (Pat. 663). Same flowers as the bush. A lovely fragrant red climber. \$1.75 each.

High Noon (Pat. 704). Pillar Rose. Almost thornless, growing to a height of 8 feet. Mildew resistant foliage; rich yellow buds and flowers. \$2.00 each.

Cl. K. A. Viktoria. One of the best and most free-flowering white climbers. Very fragrant.

Cl. Mrs. E. P. Thom. The best yellow climber. Rich pure yellow buds and flowers.

CI. Peace (Pat. 932). The same deep yellow flower buds with apple blossom edge, opening to pale gold, cream, pearly white and cerise-all you have admired in the bush of rose Peace, now available as a climber. Don't miss it! \$2.50 each.

Cl. Picture (Pat. 524). Perfectly formed; clear rose-pink with salmon tones. \$1.75 each.

Cl. Pres. Hoover. Vigorous growing climber. Flowers flame pink and buff as in bush type.

CI. Red Talisman. Wonderful climber with flowers shaped like those of the bush, but rich red.

Cl. Rose Marie. Lovely rose-pink, fragrant, large and fully double.

San Fernando (P.A.F.). buds open to many-petaled blooms of glowing currant red. Dark leathery foliage; vigorous growth. Heavily perfumed. \$2.00 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Profuse, vivid scarlet semi-double flowers in large clusters. Spring.

Cl. Talisman. Popular multicolor of red and gold.

Cl. Texas Centennial (Pat. 565). Long brick-red buds open to large deep rosepink flowers with touches of gold at base of petal. \$1.75 each.

Cl. Ville de Paris. Exceptionally fine bright yellow flowers.

Tree Roses

Popular subjects for accenting the rose garden or to bring roses up to eye level so you won't have to bend over to work with them. Bush roses are budded on long-caned under-stock to make the "trees". Slight pruning of the head helps to retain its shape and all sucker growth at base should be removed as soon as it appears.

Grade No. 1 Tree Roses in latest and best varieties and all colors are available at popular prices.

HOW TO PLANT ROSES

THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT factors in rose growing are buying top grade plants, and proper planting.

Roses prefer an open area, free of tree and shrub roots, where they get half a day of more of sun, preferably morning sun. Keep roots moist and covered when planting.

Most any well drained soil, not too acid or alkaline, can be made into rose soil. Prepare the holes for planting well in advance. Dig holes 2 feet deep and 18 inches across. Add to surface soil 10% peat, 10% rotted manure and 5% rotted compost. Mix well. When planting re-dig holes, build a cone-shaped mound in the center, spread roots over cone; bud union (bulge on understock where top is budded on the stock) slightly above level of the ground. Fill in, firming with feet; water thoroughly.

Roses are heavy feeders. Fertilize from mid-March to mid-September, using ½ cup of a well-balanced fertilizer per plant. Dig a trench around plant, fill with water. When water settles place fertilizer in trench, fill with water again and cover after water has settled. After first application of commercial fertilizer a mulch of well-rotted manure may be applied.

Roses require plenty of water. Keep beds moist at all times. Frequency depends on soil, from once or twice a week in sandy soil, to once in two weeks in heavy soil. Allow water to run slowly and soak

January is the best month for pruning bush roses in California. As much as possible cut out the old wood and shorten back the new growth about ½ of last year's growth. Cut out twiggy growth and cross branches. When cutting blooms leave 3 or 4 leaves with the top one pointing in the direction you wish the growth to go.

PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES. For the first two years after planting do not prune climbing roses. From third year on cut back all new growth 1/3 right after the flowering period. Climbers which bloom once a year bloom on wood produced the previous year. Prune these right after flowering to allow a good growth for next year's flowers.



Prune obove

to outside

Buds

on outside.

Pruning climbing roses



Mix all ingredients
thoroughly

Flowering Evergreen Shrubs

Most of the shrubs used in planting about the house in Southern California belong to this class. They are of year 'round good appearance. Most of them are desirable for their foliage alone and display interesting and often very showy flowers. Some are more useful for foliage effects since their bloom is scanty or inconspicuous. They offer, as a group, subjects for all purposes, foundation plantings, screens, hedges and some are large enough for planting as small trees. Use acid fertilizers for all shade plants, Azaleas, Camellias, Gardenias, etc.

Prices 75c and up depending on size of plant and variety selected. Larger sizes \$2.75 and up.

ABELIAS

Abelia Edward Goucher. Popular compact growing shrub with deep green glossy foliage and flaring lavender bell-shaped flowers in summer. An excellent shrub for foundation planting. Hardy. Sun or light shade.

Abelia grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. Larger growing with smaller deeper green leaves which often show a reddish tinge and become red among the fragrant white flower clusters on the ends of gracefully arching branches.

ARALIAS

Aralia sieboldi. Glossy Aralia. Hardy shrub with glossy deep green fingerlike divisions. Very useful for tubs and plant boxes where it is often used with modern buildings. Useful also in deep shade. Very hardy.

ARBUTUS

Arbutus unedo, Strawberry Tree. Medium to tall but slow growing. Very hardy. Has 2-inch deep green leaves and clusters of tiny waxy bell-shaped flowers which develop into bright red "strawberries". Choice, ornamental.

AUCUBA

Aucuba japonica variegata. Gold Dust Plant. A most refined, slow growing foliage plant for light sun or shade. Very hardy. Leaves 4-5 inches long heavily spotted with golden flecks. Give plenty of water.

AZALEAS

The showiest of spring flowering shrubs, the azaleas make a mass of bloom just about the Camellia season. They suffer from alkali in the water which is easily overcome by planting in pure peat beds and using an acid fertilizer. We have this in stock for Azaleas, Gardenias and Camellias. Give light shade, keep moist and provide for good drainage.

Kurume. Very showy for mass of bloom. We will have a good selection.

Indica (Macrantha). Largest flowers, some double and dainty in coloring. Others very showy:

Albert-Elizabeth. White with pink edges.

Fred Sanders. Showiest of all, producing masses of large, very brilliant red flowers.

Niobe. Best pure white.

Paul Schame. Double coral salmon.

Pink Pearl. Light shell pink. Spotted.

Prof. Walters. Showy deep rose spots on white.

Temperance. Large double lavender flowers borne in great profusion.

Vervaeneana. Very lovely double flowers of good size and delicate coloring and form. **Alba**, pure white;

Coral, coppery pink, and variegated, salmon rose on white ground.

Other Varieties Available



BOXWOOD (Buxus japonica)



ABELIA GRANDIFLORA



BRUNFELSIA FLORIBUNDA

BRUNFELSIA

Brunfelsia floribunda. Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow. This happy shrub has gained popularity for its blooming habit. Flowers open blue-violet and fade from lilac to white. Fragrant flowers in showy quantities and excellent foliage. Hardy. Sun or part shade.

BUXUS

Buxus Japonica. Boxwood. Rounded glossy green leaves set closely on the stem make this the most popular shrub for low hedges. Dense growing and hardy. Stands trimming very well.

CALLISTEMON

Callistemon viminalis, Bottle Brush. Strictly a specimen shrub and when so used makes a dense mass of weeping branches bearing brilliant fire red "bottle brushes". Stands sun and drought. Hardy.



COLONEL FIREY

CAMELLIAS

The camellia has become one of the most popular winter flowering shrubs. Many varieties have been offered and collectors vie with each other for the newer kinds. We have many varieties in stock and can obtain others not listed. See us before you buy.

Rare and Unusual Camellias \$2.50 and up depending on size and variety. If you don't find what you want, ask us.

Alba plena. Lovely, delicate pure white double.

Chandleri elegans. One of the best peony-flowered kinds. Large white and rose variegated petals surrounding a center of tightly curled petals.

Colonel Firey (C. M. Hovey). Rich bright formal double red.

Daikagura. Double deep rose-pink splotched with white. One of the earliest to bloom.

Debutante. Like a ball of delicious pink ice cream, full and double with twisted petals. Used for corsages.

Donckelari. Bright and showy with heavy thick petals—rich red marbled with white. Slow bushy growth.

Emperor Wilhelm (Gigantea). One of the finest peony type camellias. Large flowers. Heavy texture and brilliant coloring; currant red and white.

Francine. Best described as a Chandleri elegans with one uniform rose color. Otherwise identical.

Glen 40. This is a beauty. Large 4-5-inch fully double formal flowers of rich bright red showing lovely salmon undertones.

Julia Drayton (Mathotiana). Very large formal double, with petals broad, rounded and beautifully veined. Bright red.

Kumasaka. Informal double to peonytype, glowing rose-pink with slightly darker veins. Very heavy bloomer.

Pope Pius IX. Large formal double. Makes a neat bush and flowers well. Rich salmon red.

Prof. Sargent. Small but different. Flowers deep dark red made of many lovely packed center petals which often conceal the outer petals. Semidwarf. Free flowering.

Ville de Nantes. Large semi-double. The edges of the petals are laciniated in a curious and attractive manner. The bright red petals are liberally splashed with white. A most distinctive variety that attracts a lot of attention. Midseason.

STANDARD CAMELLIAS

\$1.50 and up depending on size and variety. Other varieties available at nursery.

Bella Romana. Spectacular double flowers of light pink profusely splashed and penciled with crimson.

Covina. Compact, free flowering, used as an ornamental shrub for the excellence of habit and foliage. Double rosered flowers, are bright against the foliage.

Elena Nobile. Medium size flowers of bright red showing few stamens in center. Late flowering.

Jordan's Pride (Herme). Semi-double with large broad petals. Light pink with irregular border of white. Often shows rich red stripes radiating from center.

Pink Perfection. Formal double flowers of medium size in a lovely shell pink. One of the most popular. Makes a lovely corsage.

Purity. Symmetrical double white. Free flowering.

CARE OF CAMELLIAS

Camellias are easy to grow in a shaded sheltered location. They need good drainage and a soil containing generous amounts of leaf mold or peat. Water generously during the growing season and reduce water and do not fertilize during the flowering season. They are very hardy plants and can be used in ornamental tubs or pots. We recommend feeding with a fertilizer designed for camellias.







CESTRUM

Cestrum parqui. Night Scented Jasmine. Makes a dense mass of light green foliage and clusters of inconspicuous whitish flowers which open at night to pour out their fragrance.

CEANOTHUS

The Ceanothus or California Lilac is one of our showiest native shrubs. Very hardy and by nature well adapted for use in areas where sun and drainage are available. They need little water after establishing.

We offer tall and dwarf varieties selected for this area. If interested, please ask salesman.

MEXICAN ORANGE

Choisya ternata. Low to medium size shrubs with light green shiny foliage and clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Very hardy.

CORREA-Australian Fuchsia

Correa pulchella. Few low growing shrubs have had as much attention as this little one from Australia. Flowers pale to rich pink with flaring petals hang gracefully among the tiny round gray green leaves. Sun, good drainage.

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster horizontalis, Rockspray C. Tiny glossy deep green leaves clothe the flat spreading branches. Flowers in spring are white and precede the bright red berries.

Cotoneaster parneyi. Finest of the taller Cotoneasters with handsome deep green leaves—2 inches long and clusters of bright red berries in winter. Some other varieties are available at nursery.



DAPHNE ODORA MARGINATA

LOOKING GLASS PLANT

Coprosma baueri. Excellent shrub for planting near coastal areas. Stands shearing, if required, but usually medium in size, dense growing. Leaves round, glossy dark green.

COCCULUS

Cocculus laurifolius. Grown for delightful deep green foliage. Leaves prettily veined. Makes a dense screen plant or medium-high specimen for sun or shade.



CISTUS LADANIFERUS MACULATUS

ROCK ROSES

Cistus. Hardy shrubs for dry sunny places where they flower and bloom throughout the summer. All have

> dainty round flowers and greyish green foliage. Spreading, low habit of growth. Good drainage.

> **Cistus corbariensis.** Flowers pure white.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. Brown - Eyed Rock Rose. White with maroon dots at base of petal.

Cistus purpureus. Crepelike pink flowers.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

Diosma. Dwarf, compact growing with heather-like foliage and masses of tiny star-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Hardy. Sun.

D. pulchrum. Pink.

D. reevesi. White.



CEANOTHUS (California Lilac)

DAPHNE

Daphne odora marginata. A most delightful low growing shrub with deep green, white-edged leaves and in early spring clusters of fragrant pink flowers. Sometimes temperamental but generally good drainage is essential and shade or part shade. Very hardy. Well worth trying.

Daphne cneorum. Rock Daphne. Low spreading shrub about 1 foot high with fine dense foliage and heads of bright pink intensely fragrant flowers in spring. Sun.



COTONEASTER PARNEYI



ESCALLONIA ORGANENSIS



EUONYMUS AUREO-MARGINATUS

PINEAPPLE GUAVA

Feijoa sellowiana. Tall, grey foliaged shrub. Masses of very white flowers with their flaring rich red stamens are showy in spring. Fruits are edible and used for jelly. Not planted enough for its ornamental value. Will grow in sun or shade.



PINEAPPLE GUAVA

HEATHERS

There are two distinct types of heather. The long tube-shaped kinds which are short-lived plants and the more permanent tall heather with tiny rose, red or white flowers.

We offer the best tube-like or French heathers for immediate effects. Erica hielana, Felix Faure and the like. Need a peat soil and drainage. Sun.

Erica melanthera rubra. Best of the longer-lived heathers. Plumy masses of grey green foliage covered with tiny rose colored flowers in winter and early spring.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia organensis. Low to medium size shrub with glossy green foliage, often with bronzy tints and clusters of pink to white apple blossom-like flowers in large clusters.

Escallonia rubra. Low and compact. Rich green glossy leaves and shiny rose to red flowers. Prefers light shade.

EUONYMUS

Slow growing, very hardy evergreen shrub useful in the drier sections for home planting, hedges, etc. Needs full sun.

Euonymus japonicus. Deep green. Euonymus japonicus aureo-marginatus. Yellow margined leaves.

Euonymus argenteo-marginatus. Silvery marbled leaves.

GUAVAS

Fruiting shrubs with excellent qualities as ornamentals. Low to medium in height. They have showy fruit which, incidentally, is used for jellies and preserves. Sun.

Red Strawberry. Round, deep red fruits. Hardy.
Pineapple. See Feijoa.

FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. Tall, robust California native for dry soil, very effective background for lower growing shrubs. Orange-yellow mallow-like flowers in spring. Dark green foliage. Very attractive.



GARDENIA VEITCHI

FUCHSIAS

We make no attempt to list the many lovely varieties of this popular flowering shrub. The waxy pendant flowers are charming beyond description and flower profusely all summer, especially near the coast, or if given frequent watering in the lath house or shaded north side inland. They are available in singles and doubles, either erect shrubs or trailing plants for hanging baskets.

We invite you to select from our up-to-date stock.

GARDENIA

Gardenia Mystery. This is the best and largest double gardenia. Blooms during summer and occasionally throughout the year. For sun or part shade using a soil composed of peat, leaf mold and sand. Plant either in ground or in tubs. Do not cultivate but maintain a mulch of leaf-mold over roots. Hardy.

Gardenia veitchi. Although the blossoms are smaller than in Mystery, this is the most free-flowering gardenia in existence. Once established, it produces great quantities of bloom full of that sweet gardenia perfume.

HOLLY

Ilex aquifolium. English Holly. Deep green spiny leaves like the traditional Holly of Christmas with bright red berries on female plants. Prefers part shade. Very hardy except to bright sun.

Ilex Burfordi. Burford Holly. This holly bears heavy crops of berries but leaves have no spines. Very hardy and will take sun.

llex cornuta. Chinese Holly. Deeply notched, bright red polished leaves and bright red berries. The plant thrives in sun as well as in shade. Hardy.



FREMONTIA MEXICANA

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

Nandina domestica. A low 2-3 foot shrub with finely divided leaves which turn bright red in autumn. In most localities large flat clusters of bright scarlet berries appear in winter. Very hardy. Sun.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum patulum henryi. Dwarf free-flowering shrub retaining a compact habit and covered with large shiny yellow flowers most of summer. Sun or very light shade. Very hardy. Hypericum moserianum (Gold Flower).

Hypericum moserianum (Gold Flower). Easy-to-grow low foreground shrub with 2-inch big golden yellow flowers in early spring and summer. Full sun or part shade.

LANTANA

The showy Lantana grown everywhere in Southern California is Lantana camara. It is available in dwarf and tall forms and in several colors. It is semihardy and does best in full sun.

Dwarf Lantanas. Yellow, white, orangered, pink.

Tall. Orange, white and pink.

Lantana sellowiana. Trailing Lantana used as a low ground cover which seldom exceeds a foot in height and seems to be ever in bloom. Flowers mauve. Cut back after winter to let vigorous new growth take over.

LEPTOSPERMUMS—Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. Large shrub with small grey green leaves and white flowers. Old specimens develop picturesque gnarled trunks. Good drainage and sun. Hardy.

Leptospermum scoparium flore pleno. Dwarf and compact. Flowers bright rose-pink, double, very showy in spring. Hardy.

Leptospermum New Hybrids. We offer a selection of new hybrids developed by Dr. Lammerts, including Ruby Glow and other varieties in new and interesting colors and habits of growth.

LIGUSTRUM—Privet

Ligustrum japonicum. Large shrub with dark green foliage makes one of the finest Privet hedges or large specimen shrubs. Hardy. Sun.

Ligustrum texanum. Wax Leaf Ligustrum. Large, glossy, deep rich green leaves and fragrant white flower in spring. This is one of the best ornamentals for trimmed specimens, hedges, or just as a foundation shrub about the house.

Ligustrum sinensis. Nepal Privet. Small, light green leaves cover this dense growing shrub. Excellent for 2-6 foot hedges.

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum. Golden Privet. Very hardy specimen shrub. Some plants completely golden yellow, others with some areas rich, deep green.

Some Privets available in flats for hedge planting.

AFRICAN BOX

Myrsine africana. Like Boxwood in appearance, habit of growth and size of leaves. Grows rapidly and often shows reddish tints on foliage. Useful as a low hedge. Hardy.



HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI

HOLLY-GRAPE

Mahonia aquifolium. Dwarf, compact shrub with rich green holly-like foliage showing shiny bronze tints. Flowers bright yellow in showy clusters are followed by blue grape-like fruits. Hardy. Sun or shade.

BOTTLE BRUSHES

Melaleuca. In contrast with the larger Bottle Brush, Callistemon, these are graceful, dense foliaged shrubs with very small deep green leaves and small "brushes" for flowers. Sun, well-drained soil. Hardy.

Melaleuca hypericifolia. Scarlet.

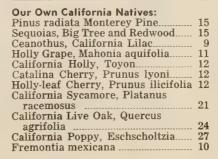
MEYER LEMON

Dwarf Meyer Lemon. One of the most popular and satisfying ornamentals on our list. This shrub with light green leaves, clusters of fragrant white, lavender tinted flowers and edible lemons is both ornamental and useful. Dwarf, dense growing and hardy. Sun.

MYRTLES

Myrtus. One of the easiest and most satisfactory small leaved shrubs for Southern California. The tiny dark green leaves, aromatic when bruised, closely cover the twigs and stand shearing if used in hedges. Flowers white in summer.

Myrtus communis compacta. Dwarf Compact Myrtle. Dwarf and compact. Makes a low specimen or dwarf hedge. Other varieties are available.





CHOISYA TERNATA (Mexican Orange)



LIGUSTRUM TEXANUM

"Doc" CHA-CHEM-CO'S

BORDOIL

For ALL-YEAR use against Powdery Mildew, Rust and other fungus diseases.

BORDOIL is a revolutionary copper and oil formula. It has the fungus killing power of

copper and oil formula. It has the fungus killing power of Bordeaux Mixture, plus unusual penetrating and sticking qualities. Won't clog spray nozzles or stain follage; requires no stirring; leaves no undesirable sediment in sprayer.

BORDOIL controls powdery mildew, rust, leaf spot on roses, chrysanthemums, dahlias, cucumbers, beans, celery, tomatoes and other

BORDOIL contains no sulphur; is safe for use on apricots and other plants susceptible to sulphur poisoning.

8 ez. 65 ets; 16 ez. \$1.15; Qt. \$2.00 R. L. CHACON CHEMICAL CO., SOUTH GATE, CAL

BORDOII

OLEANDERS

Nerium oleander. Hardy, vigorous drought resistant shrubs which seem to thrive on summer heat. Long leathery leaves and large clusters of pretty showy flowers seem to come in never ending profusion. Sun.

Cherry Red. Single cherry red.

Dark Red. Single dark red.

Rose Red. Double dark rose-red.

Mrs. Roeding. Very fine double salmon pink. Dwarf and bushy.

White. Popular white single.

Rosea. Double pink.



OLEANDER



HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. One of the best everblooming dwarf shrubs. Small, light green leaves set closely on the plant are generously covered with quantities of orchid-like mauve flowers all year round. Sun. Hardy.

CHERRY LAURELS

Prunus caroliniana. Carolina Cherry. For specimens or screen planting the deep, glossy green foliage is hard to beat. Flowers white followed by black berries.

Prunus lyoni, Catalina Cherry. Large shrub or small tree, useful as tall hedge. Beautiful deep rich green leaves about 5 in. long are holly-like. Hardy.

Prunus ilicifolia. Holly-leaf Cherry. Tall shrub with holly-like leaves useful for background or screening unwanted views. Dry soil and full sun.

OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus fragrans. Sweet Olive Larger pointed glossy leaves on long arching stems. Flowers not showy but delightfully scented, particularly at night. Hardy. Can be trained as a vine to walls or trellis.

Osmanthus delavayi. Graceful broad shrub with very attractive shiny deep green leaves. Clusters of fragrant small white flowers appear in spring. A choice shrub of real distinction. Sun or light shade.

CALIFORNIA HOLLY, TOYON

Photinia arbutifolia. A bright Christmas Berry. This native shrub with rich green leaves and brilliant red berries makes a beautiful specimen shrub. Although sometimes difficult to establish it is well worth trying. Very hardy.

Photinia serrulata, Chinese Photinia. Quite different with its broad, long, toothed leaves which take on brilliant hues of red and bronze when unfolding and again in winter. Large clusters of flowers and berries. Very hardy.

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum tobira. Handsome hardy spreading shrub with dark glossy leaves and clusters of fragrant waxy flowers in white changing to creamy yellow. Fruits ornamental. Sun or shade.

Pittosporum tobira variegata. Leaves gray-green with white margins. Habit of growth dwarfed and more spreading. Hardy and attractive.

Pittosporum undulatum. Makes a large shrub or small round-headed tree or hedge. Leaves rich green with waxy edges, yellowish flowers fragrant at night and orange fruits. Not recommended for colder sections.



LIGUSTRUM TEXANUM (Wax Leaf Ligustrum) Page 11

PLUMBAGOS

Plumbago capensis. Only showy blue flowered shrub. Produces masses of phlox-like blue flowers all summer and fall, so heavy as to conceal foliage. Needs little care, can be kept small by pruning and is neat in appearance at all times. Sun.

DWARF PLUMBAGO— Ceratostigma

Ceratostigma willmottianum. Low rounded shrub 1-2 feet high, ideal for partly shaded places in patio or shade garden where the blue flowers appear in late summer. Hardy.

PYRACANTHA

These shrubs are the most generally planted for colorful masses of berries in fall and winter. Deep green foliage. Clouds of white flowers in spring are followed by a brilliant display of berries. So many forms and selections have reached the market that we have selected what we consider the best type for this locality. Please make your selection at the nursery.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis indica rosea. A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting.

Raphiolepis ovata. A dense compact dwarf shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries.

ROSEMARY

Rosmarinus officinalis. Tall growing shrub with narrow aromatic leaves used in seasoning. Light lavender-blue flowers, almost white, appear in late winter and spring. Makes an excellent specimen. Very hardy.

By hardy—we mean plants will withstand winter temperatures without serieus damage.



VIBURNUM BURKWOODI

VERONICAS

Generally these bulbs are associated with coastal plantings but occasionally where water can be given, they do amazingly well inland.

Veronica andersoni. Small rounded shrub. Clear blue spikes.

Veronica decussata. Violet blue; grey leaves. Give partial shade.

If it freezes, spray water over plants the following morning before the sun strikes the foliage.



LEPTOSPERMUM DOUBLE See Page 11

VIBURNUMS

Viburnum burkwoodi. Vigorous semievergreen shrub with heads of fragrant pink and white flowers in spring. Sun.

Viburnum suspensum. Dense, medium to tall growing shrub with rounded leaves. Very neat at all times. Attractive either as specimen or hedge. White flowers. Hardy. Sun or shade.

Viburnum tinus robustum. An excellent dense growing tall shrub. Deep green glossy leaves and clusters of pink buds which open to white flowers in late winter and spring. Very hardy.

Viburnum japonicum. Large mediumgreen foliage on a robust, bushy, tall shrub for full sun or partial shade.



PYRACANTHA DUVALI

XYLOSMA

Xylosma senticosa. Comes near being an all-around shrub. May be used as a ground cover or trained espalier on walls or trellis or allowed to grow as a free standing shrub. Light green foliage with burnished tints. Sun or light shade.

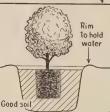


BLUE PLUMBAGO CERATOSTIGMA WILLMOTTIANUM

















PLANTING GUIDE

How to Plant Canned and Balled TREES and SHRUBS

WHEN PLANTS are in cans, they may be removed by cutting down two sides of the can with tin snips or chisel and pulling the sides apart so that the can comes off easily. Handle so as not to break open the ball of earth.

Pots may be removed by the following method: Place four fingers against the surface of the soil, invert the pot, tap lightly against something solid and out come the contents in your hand in one solid piece.

In every case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together and care should be used to keep all the earth possible on the roots.

For plants in gallons and 6-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 15 inches by 15 inches. For plants in 5-gallon or 9-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 24 by 24 inches.

In all cases, plants should be planted in the ground at about the same level as they were in the container.

After the hole is partially filled, use water generously before filling the hole with top soil so that the water will settle the soil around the plants and eliminate all air pockets.

BALLED PLANTS should be handled by lifting the ball and not the top.

Dig a hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming the earth around it. Place plant with top of ball even with the surface of the ground. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about 1/3 with soil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap. Fill the hole with water and, when soaked in, throw in the remainder of the soil. Firm the soil well, leave a shallow basin and fill again with water. Water again to assure thorough soaking of the ball. Do not rely on sprinklers or sprinkling system to do this until plant is well established.

Never place commercial fertilizer in the hole when planting. Small quantities of fertilizer may be applied when plants are thoroughly established and growing.

SUGGESTIONS FOR SHRUB PLANTING

About the House, Foundation

Arborvitaes Escallonia Pittosporum Abelias Holly (Ilex) Polygala Aucuba Junipers Pyracantha Brunfelsia Myrtus Veronica Cotoneaster Nandina Viburnum Dracaena Osmanthus Xylosma

Berried Shrubs—Showy Fruits

Eugenia Holly Photinia Cotoneaster Meyer Lemon Nandina Guavas Pyracantha Viburnum

Screens to Hide Objectionable Views

Cedars Ligustrum Pineapple Guava Cypress Oleanders **Pittosporums** Cocculus Photinia Cherry Laurels Evergreen Trees Pines Pyracantha Vines (on fence or trellis) Eugenia

Fragrant Flowers

Cassia Gardenia Syringa Choisva Osmanthus Lonicera Philadelphus Bouvardia Wisteria Trachelospermum



HOME GARDENER'S HANDIEST TOOL

Razor sharp blade acts on a soft, non-dulling metal anvil. Cuts tough, $\frac{3}{4}''$ branches with amazing ease. Though imitated throughout the world, the ''Snap-Cut'' Pruner has never been equaled. Your dealer will tell you ''Snap-Cut'' tops them all.





and Ground Mealybugs, Red Spiders, Woolly Aphis, White Fly Larvae and other sucking insects.

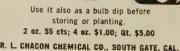
Use HEXOTINE safely on African Violets, Ferns, Tuberous Begonias, Kentia Palms, Peaches, Plums and other fruit trees when in foliage; also on Roses, Vegetables and Flower

HEXOTINE Kills by Wetting the insects, and in the ground and matted areas, it also kills by fumes.

2 oz. 50 cts; 4 oz. 85 cts; 8 oz. \$1.50

There is no substitute for the Killing Power against Theips of THRIP-O-CIDE Thrips severely "sun-blast" Gladiolus, Rose, Carnation and Tuberous Begonia blooms. They also attack Azaleas and many other shrubs.

Use THRIP-O-CIDE as a spray at 3 to 4 week intervals.





DEODAR CEDAR

DEODAR CEDAR

Cedrus deodara. Tall tapering tree with wide spreading base and gracefully spreading branches. Needs space. Light green foliage.

HOLLYWOOD JUNIPER

Juniperus torulosa. An erect juniper with dark green foliage. Plant is irregular in shape with branches forming a picturesque specimen.

Pinus montana mughus. Mugho Pine. Low shrub with numerous erect branches set closely together. Unique and very useful. Sun.

Pinus radiata. Monterey Pine. Very rapid growing making a tall narrow symmetrical specimen. Deep green foliage.

Pinus canariensis. Canry Island Pine. Needles long and drooping, silvery white when young, later they are light green and glossy.

Coniferous Evergreens

For Year Around Beauty of Foliage

Selections can be made from this group of hardy shrubs from low spreading types to large trees. They make excellent evergreen shrubs which are beautiful the year around.

Available in many sizes from \$1.00 up according to size and variety.

ARBORVITAES

Thuja aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitae. Dwarf, slow growing croquette-shaped specimen with densely spaced golden yellow fronds of foliage. Holds color well in sun.

Thuja beverleyensis. Beverly Hills Arborvitae. Tall, narrow specimen of bright golden yellow foliage. An excellent evergreen for places requiring color and greater heights. Sun.

CYPRESS

Cupressus arizonica. Arizona Cypress. This beautiful bluish-green cypress is of narrow pyramidal form. Good in desert areas and on the immediate

Cupressus forbesi. In every way similar to the Monterey Cypress and equally useful for hedges. It replaces the Monterey because it is immune to Cypress fungus which has killed so many of that kind.

Available in flats for hedge planting.

Cupressus sempervirens. Italian Cypress. Makes a tall slender column of rich green, fine-textured foliage. Our plants are of the naturally compact type to reduce shearing.

LAWSON CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumi, Blue Lawson. Narrow blue-green column of foliage. Slow growing and compact with fan-shaped branchlets. For accents or foundation planting.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana elwoodi. Dense, slow growing type with blue-green fluffy foliage. Very attractive and desirable.

JUNIPERS, Low Growing

Juniperus pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. Spreading bushy shrub with horizontal branches of fine rich green foliage. Grows 3-4 feet high.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix Juniper. Spreads close to the ground where it makes a low mat of silvery blue-green foliage. Refined shrub for foundation planting, banks or ground cover. Slow growing.

Taxus baccata fastigiata. Irish Yew. Dense rigidly upright columnar growth. Foliage of the deepest green.

Golden Irish Yew. Like the above but with a bright golden color.

Taxus baccata. English Yew. Dark green foliage, upright growth.

Golden English Yew. Golden form of the above.

SEQUOIAS

Sequoia gigantea. California Big Tree. Used as a specimen shrub this giant of the plant world makes a beautiful symmetrical specimen. Foliage is fine, light green and densely spaced.

Sequoia sempervirens. Redwood. More rapid in growth and with rich green needle-shaped foliage. Branchlets drooping. An excellent lawn specimen.



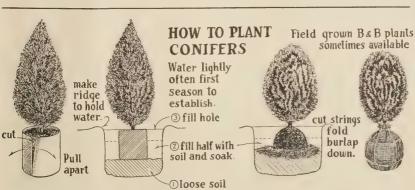
TAMARIX JUNIPER



DESCANSO Plant Food, scientifically formulated for this area, is designed to solve Nitrogen Starvation in Western Soils. INSTANT RESULTS—DESCANSO contains 25% Nitrogen, 7% Phosphoric Acid, 7% Potash PLUS other valuable trace elements to immediately give LAWNS • PLANTS • SHRUBS • TREES new, greener, more luxuriant growth. ECONOMICAL—75¢ Pkg. (1 lb.) makes 75 GALLONS of Plant Food, enough to cover 1,000 sq. ft. at a cost of only 1¢ per gallon. EASY TO USE—Instantly soluble in water. Magic CHROMA DEX element turns green for proof of even coverage. APPLY to Plants, Shrubs, Trees, etc., with watering can or to larger lawn areas with fertilizer applicator. Complete directions in each package.

1 lb. 75c, 5 lb. \$3.00, also larger pkgs.

1 lb. 75c, 5 lb. \$3.00, also larger pkgs. Handy Dispenser Pkg. 39c (30 indiv ½ gal. units)



All shrubs and trees in containers and balled are planted in this manner



FRENCH HYBRID HYDRANGEA

SHRUB ALTHEA

Althea Syriacus. Rose of Sharon. Very hardy Hibiscus making a large shrub or 15-foot tree. Flowers single or double. Summer into autumn.

Lavender, Mauve, Pink, White.



DWARF FLOWERING ALMOND

DWARF FLOWERING ALMOND

Amygdalus nana. Spectacular early each spring when every branchlet is crowded with very double flowers. Pink or white.

Our salesmen are well qualified to advise on gardening problems and selections of shrubs for planting.

Hardy Deciduous Shrubs

Many Old Favorites — Deciduous in Winter
A Blaze of Bloom in Their Season

Priced from 75c each and up depending on variety and size selected.

FLOWERING QUINCE

Cydonia japonica. Low spreading deciduous foliage which becomes a blaze of color each spring as the 5-petaled flowers open. Some produce fruits resembling quinces. Very hardy. Pink and Scarlet available.

FORSYTHIA

Forsythia spectabilis. Masses of golden yellow bells appear all along the branches in earliest spring.

Forsythia fortunei. Tall growing. The gracefully arched branches are decked with yellow blooms in springtime.

HYDRANGEA

French hybrids. Many large flowered dwarfer kinds are available. The color range from white, through pink and red to blue. Excellent for light shady places.

Hydrangea hortensis. Larger growing becoming a rounded shrub 4 to 6 feet high covered in early summer with large trusses of pink or blue flowers. Blue results from keeping soil acid by application of alum or iron sulfate.

LEMON VERBENA

Lippia citriodora. Medium size shrub often included in herb gardens for the foliage, when crushed smells delightfully of lemon. Flowers tiny, white, in airy sprays. Hardy.

SNOWBALL

Viburnum opulus sterile. A 6-10 ft. shrub producing masses of round flower heads every spring. May-June. Vigorous, hardy and a consistent bloomer. Sun.

MOCK ORANGE

Philadelphus virginalis. A hardy and reliable rounded shrub of medium height. Light green foliage and masses of semi-double pure white fragrant flowers in early summer. Fine for cutting.

Philadelphus coronarius. Fragrant.

POMEGRANATES

Punica granatum. Double bright orange-red flowers all summer. Drought resistant and reveling in hot, bright sun. 6-8 ft.

Punica granatum nana. Dwarf shrub under 3 ft. Lively red flowers and interesting fruits. Makes a fine low hedge and fits in well as a low shrub in the planting scheme.



FLOWERING QUINCE

BRIDAL WREATHS

Spiraea reevesiana. Double Bridal Wreath. A hardy specimen with light green foliage, arching branches. Flowers exquisite, small, double and pure white. Sun.

Spiraea vanhouttei. Gracefully arching sprays densely covered with single white flowers in early spring. Very hardy. Sun.

LILACS

Syringa persica laciniata. Cut-leaf Persian Lilac. Most reliable lilac for Southern California. Flowers lilac colored in small sprays in early summer.

French Hybrids. For those who want lilacs and are willing to "miss" an occasional season, we offer grafted plants in white, lavender, purple and blue, single or double.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum Carlesi. Broad topped shrub 3 to 4 feet high with glorious clusters of waxy pink and white flowers. Richly fragrant. Best in light shade.

WEIGELA

Eva Rathke. Dark green foliage and masses of ruby red trumpet shaped flowers during spring and early summer.

Weigela rosea. Taller growing and making a mass of light pink flowers in spring and early summer.

PLANTS with CONSPICUOUS FLOWERS

Abelia grandiflora Lemon Arbutus Lilac Azalea Magnolia Bouvardia Myrtus Camellias Oleander Choisya Peach Philadelphus Cistus Photinia Daphne Pyracantha Diosma Escallonia Spiraea Gardenia Star Jasmine Hydrangea Viburnum Jasmine Wisteria Leptospermum

PINK

Abelia Erica Edward Goucher Escallonia Azalea Hibiscus Camellias Hydrangea Cistus Lantana Cornus Leptospermum Magnolia Correa Crabapple Oleander Cydonia Peach Daphne Plum Diosma Weigela

RED Abutilon Hibiscus Azalea Hydrangea Bignonia Lantana Bougainvillea Oleander Camellias Peach Cydonia Veronica Escallonia Weigela

Eucalyptus **ORANGE** Abutilon Lantana Azalea Mahonia Chorizema Pomegranate

Hibiscus YELLOW Hypericum Acacia Bignonia Jasmine Broom Lantana Gelsemium Lonicera Hibiscus Oleander BLUE

Pleroma Ceanothus Ceratostigma Plumbago Hydrangea Rosemary Lantana Veronica Lilac Wisteria Passiflora

SEASHORE PLANTS

The following shrubs and trees may be safely planted near the seashore for exposure to salt-air breezes.

Abelia grandiflora Eugenia Acacia Fraxinus Barberry Gelsemium Camphor Hypericum Ceratonia Lantana Ceratostigma Leptospermum Choisya Lonicera Pepper Tree Cistus Coprosma Plumbago Correa Rosemary Cypress Viburnum Elm suspensum

DROUGHT-RESISTING PLANTS

Escallonia

The following plants will grow in hot, dry locations without a great deal of water after the plants are established.

Acacia Leptospermum Ceanothus Myrsine Ceratonia Myrtle Cistus Nerium Cypress Olive Pepper Tree Prunus ilicifolia Diosma Elm Eucalyptus Quercus Fraxinus Rosemary

PLANTS with FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Acacia Jasminum Bouvardia Lilac Cestrum Lonicera Citrus Osmanthus Daphne Philadelphus Diosma Trachelospermum Gardenia Viburnum

FOR THE BEST-LOOKING LAWN YOU EVER SAW

SPRAY WEEDS WITH NEW, IMPROVED

The Weed-Killing Miracle

8-oz. can 1-qt. can 1-gal. can \$1 \$2.75 \$6.95

Weedone Plastic Applicator. Cap makes handy ½-oz. measure and fits any screw-top gallon jug. All plastic; no sharp metal edges to cut and scratch hands.

Weedone, the original 2,4-D weed killer, now contains the powerful 2,4,5-T. Kills lawn weeds - dandelion, plantain, Japanese clover. Kills woody plants - poison oak, wild blackberry. No vapors to damage nearby flowers, vegetables, shrubs. Harmless to people and pets. Does not kill grass

ONLY

CRAB GRASS KILLER CHICKWEED, TOO!

6 1/2-oz. can \$1 26-oz. can \$3 6 1/2-lb. can \$8.85

Weedone Crab Grass Killer contains potassium cyanatesure death to crab grass and chickweed, but harmless to people and pets. Applied in liquid form for better coverage. Turns into a fertilizer. Does not kill desirable grasses.

LOVELIER FLOWERS — FINER VEGETABLES

A REWARDING HOBBY Make Cuttings of Your Favorite Plants

The Plant Hormone Powder Trial packet 25c 2-oz. packet \$1 1-ib. can \$5

Professional growers do itcan you. Rootone stimulates cuttings to put out roots. Use Rootone and the natural cycle happens faster and more surely, resulting in finer plants.

Hormone-Vitamin Combination 1/2-oz. packet 25c 3-oz. packet \$1 1-lb. can \$4

Use Transplantone every time you set out seedlings-tomato, lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, and all flower seedlings. Reduces loss, starts 'em growing faster, and helps raise bigger, earlier plants.

GROW LOVELIER ROSES THE FIRST YEAR

OSETOI

Vitamins and Hormones

1/2-oz. packet 25c

3-oz. can \$1

Use Rosetone to soak barerooted plants before setting out, also to water established plants. Treated plants take hold quickly, bear more rosesand more beautiful ones.

BIGGER. EARLIER TOMATOES

Fruit setting compound

2/5-oz. packet 25c 2-oz. packet \$1 12-oz. cgn \$5

Spray Fruitone at blossoming time. Each plant will set more fruit and bear more big, meaty tomatoes. Spray beans and lima beans, too.

How to Make a Good Lawn

A well made lawn will last a long time, so it pays to be thorough in preparing the soil.

Drainage is the first consideration. Water logged soil will not support a good turf. Tiling is one way to promote good drainage; another is to work liberal quantities of sand and gravel into the subsoil.

Topsoil is important. In many instances the site for the lawn is covered by land-leveling machinery to a considerable depth with subsoil. If you cannot prevent this the next best thing to do is to have the lawn site covered with a 6-inch layer of good loam. Into this top layer of live soil work garden compost, peat moss and commercial fertilizer.

At this point it is a good idea to rake the ground thoroughly and water it well to bring up the weeds. When they come up chop them off. Repeat the watering and hoeing until the weeds have been considerably reduced in numbers.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then rake lightly to cover with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days according to the weather. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be sprinkled as often as necessary to prevent seed drying out. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.



Practically all lawns sown in this area are from mixtures of seed containing the permanent fine bladed grasses along with a predetermined amount of quick growing annual grass whose only function is to nurse the slower grasses along until they can take over.

The slow growing grasses are expensive while the annuals are cheap. Cheap lawn mixtures will naturally have more annual seed and will therefore not produce the best lawn. We offer and recommend mixtures known to do well in our area.

HOW MUCH SEED?

You can figure how much lawn seed you need from the table below, which is compiled on the basis of 1 pound of seed for 150 square feet of lawn.

Area in	Size	Lbs. seed		
sq. ft.	of area	required		
250	10x 25	12/3		
625	25x 25	41/4		
1000	20x 50	62/3		
1250	25x 50 .	81/3		
1875	25x 75 .	121/2		
2500	25x100	162/3		
3750	50x 75 .	25		
5000	50x100 .	331/4		

HOW TO CARE FOR IT...

Mowing, watering, fertilizing, weed control and insect control are the routine requirements of a well kept lawn. Three of these needs can be taken care of at one time by using one of the new threeway preparations in which fertilizer, weed killer and insecticide are skillfully combined. Ask us for details.

When possible give your lawn a good top-dressing of organic matter at least once a year. Garden compost, peat moss, well rotted leaves, sterilized cow manure, sheep guano are all good materials for top dressing, but do not use the unsterilized rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It may be full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing use peat.



ORNAMENTAL STRAWBERRY
and DICHONDRA

Ground Covers

(Lawn Substitutes)

The following plants are available in flats for planting "lawn" areas. Divide them into 2-inch squares or individual plants and set from 8 to 12 inches apart. They quickly grow together.

Ajuga. Dense growing, makes a thickmat of rich green glossy foliage which is covered with blue flowers in spring. Grows equally well in sun or shade.

Dichondra. Has small, round leaves which resemble clover. Needs weeding while getting a start but not mowing. Also available in seed. Most popular.

English Ivy. For banks in sun or shade, makes a mat 6 inches deep of rich green, attractive foliage.

Gazania. Showy perennial for sunny places where the daisy-like flowers open in sun. Yellow, orange to red shades. Very beautiful in mass.

Helxine. Baby's Tears. A close growing moss-like plant with tiny round shamrock green leaves. Nice for shady patios, north side of house and where plenty of water can be supplied.

Ivy Geranium. Sun or partial shade. Leaves resemble ivy but the flowers make a showy planting. White, pink, lavender and others available.

Mesembryanthemum. Ice Plant. Showy cover for banks or waste places. Leaves succulent and usually grayish green, literally covered with bright daisies. Full sun.

Ornamental Strawberry. Fragaria. Foliage like fruiting strawberries but glossier green. Sun or part shade.

Trailing Lantana. A favorite for bank planting. About one foot high and conconstantly in bloom with showy lavender-mauve flowers.



Shade and Flowering Irees and Shrubs

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES—Priced from \$2.50 up, depending on size and variety. Slightly higher in containers.

SILVER MAPLE

Acer dasycarpum. Popular, rapid growing tree making a tall slender crown of light green leaves with silvery undersides. Easy to grow and very beautiful.

Betula alba. European White Birch. Most everyone knows the White Birch with its beautiful white bark with black markings. Makes rapid growth. Light green foliage. Very attractive.
Betula alba laciniata. Cutleaf White Birch. Branches weeping and leaves deeply cut. Otherwise, like the European White Birch. Makes a lovely lawn specimen, especially when planted in groups.

GINKGO

Ginkgo biloba. An unusual very hardy tree with leaves shaped and veined like small fans. Turns bright rich golden yellow in fall. Excellent as specimen lawn or street tree. Unusual foliage.

MODESTO ASH

Fraxinus velutina glabra. One of the best fast growing trees. Graceful light green foliage making a rounded head. For shade and street tree planting it is one of the best.

SWEET GUM

Liquidambar styraciflua. The only dependable tree for autumn color in Southern California and elsewhere. The maple-shaped leaves turn shades of crimson and yellow to brown. Makes a tall pyramidal shaped tree.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tall, fast growing tree with light green foliage making a symmetrical head. Flowers cup-shaped resembling Magnolia but chartreuse with an orange zone.

MULBERRY

Morus Kingan. Fruitless Mulberry. One of the fastest growing shade trees making a spreading head of large, light green leaves. Does not fruit. Makes a lovely shade tree in the warmer sections.

SYCAMORES

Platanus orientalis. European Sycamore. Makes a handsome symmetrical shade and specimen tree with light green maple-like leaves. The bark on older trees becomes mottled graygreen and white.

Platanus racemosus. California Sycamore. Our native sycamore with leaves having long finger-like divisions. Trunks picturesque with mottled bark. Often grown in clumps.

CHINESE or SIBERIAN ELM

Ulmus pumila. Very hardy, rapid growing tree making a round head of light green small leaves, which hang on until late in fall. Popular shade tree.

CRAPE MYRTLE

Lagerstroemia indica. A large shrub or small tree with rounded head of light grey-green leaves and showy trusses of delicately formed flowers. Excellent for dry, hot sections. Sun. Rosea, pink; Rubra, red; Lavender and

FLOWERING CRAB

Malus floribunda. Small round headed tree. The gracefully arching branches are densely wreathed with masses of pink buds and white flowers in spring.

Malus atrosanguinea. Very similar to the above but with deep crimson blooms lighter on the inside.



CHINESE MAGNOLIA

BECHTEL'S CRAB

Malus ioensis plena. Makes a small round headed tree about 15 feet high bearing large, fragrant, pale pink or white, double flowers. Foliage light green and pleasing.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia soulangeana. Each spring just before the leaves appear every branch becomes decorated with large lily-like flowers - rose-red blended with white. They are slow growing but dependable and improve each year. Good soil and plenty of water. Priced at the nursery

Other varieties available at nursery.



THLIP TREE



CRAPE MYRTLE

PURPLE LEAF PLUMS

Prunus blireiana. Lovely double flower of delicate pink cover the twigs each spring and are followed by purplish-red foliage.

Prunus pissardi. Small tree to 20 feet, making a dense head of purple-red foliage.

Prunus Thundercloud. Masses of white bloom in early spring. The deep bronzy purple color of the foliage holds throughout the summer.

And other varieties.

FLOWERING PEACH

Prunus persica. Most showy of all spring flowering trees. Masses of delicately colored double flowers appear before the leaves. Some varieties produce fruit of remarkable quality. Prune after flowering.

Early Red, Early Pink, Early White, Peppermint Stick, variegated.

Weeping Peach, Pink and Red. Double flowers on pendulous branches.

DECIDUOUS OAKS

Quercus Palustris. Pin Oak. Graceful symmetrical tree with deeply lobed leaves which turn bronzy red in fall.

Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak. Foliage brilliant scarlet and crimson in fall.

Quercus rubra. Red Oak. A very popular oak with rather a broad outline. Good fall color.

Evergreen

Priced from 85c up, depending on size and variety selected. Larger sizes average \$3.00 and up.

ACACIA

Acacia baileyana. Small to medium size fast growing tree, making a rounded head of grey green finely divided leaves. Flowers in early spring are bright yellow and cover the tree.

Acacia floribunda. Small round headed tree. Leaves are light green, long and narrow. Flowers off and on throughout the year-fluffy light yellow.

Acacia latifolia. Fast growing large shrub or small tree for quickly hiding objectionable views. Dense foliage; golden yellow flowers.

Acacia melanoxylon. Black Acacia. Compact pyramidal tree with oblong leaves. The light yellow flowers, blooming in February and March, are borne in small heads at the axil of every leaf.

CAMPHOR

Cinnamomum camphora. An excellent tree for shade or street planting. Makes a rounded head of spreading branches clothed in light green foliage.

CAROB

Ceratonia siliqua. Heavy topped, broad and rounded. More useful as a street tree than for home grounds. Leaves deep green. Pods bean-like containing sugar and are sold as St. John's Bread.

EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus citriodora. Lemon Scented Gum. Tall growing, with picturesque yet gracefully branched white trunk making a beautiful silhouette with tufts of foliage on the ends. Not for heavy shade.



POLE BEANS, CUC BERS, TOMATOES, HI

Birds and

10 FLYING DISKS with complete instructions, only 25¢ Trade Mks. reg. & Pend U.S.

Amazing protection for newly planted seeds, berries, tender seedlings, fruit trees, etc. Made of shining aluminum, FLYING DISKS spin and whirl madly n all directions—give blinding reflections and weird jingling, crackling sounds—to scare prices and animals away. Easily strung across area to be proceted—or from branches of ruit trees and vines.

Animals Away





Takes the back-break out of spreading fertilizer or weed killer. Use like a nozzle on garden hose, and spread as you sprinkle. Let water pressure do the work!

USE LIQUID OR POWDER - any ferti-USE LIQUID OR POWDER — any fertilizer or weed killer that is mixed with water to apply. Partly fill home replaceable pint jar with fertilizer per directions; fill balance of jar with water. Makes 15 gal. properly mixed spray. You get thorough, even application, with no mist or side spray, and cover areas in minutes that used to take hours. Gro-Gun has no moving parts, has one-finger control, cleans in 30 seconds. The easy, modern way to feed and weed plants and lawn. Guaranteed.

Trees

Eucalyptus globulus. Blue Gum. Heavy set with broad rounded blue-green leaves later becoming deep green. Makes a rapid growth; useful for screens, wind break or shade.

Eucalyptus globulus compacta. Dwarf hardy growing variety of above used extensively for tall hedges or wind breaks or shade.

Other standard and novelty varieties available.

LOQUAT

Eriobotrya japonica. This doubles as a fruit and ornamental tree. Long, leathery dark green leaves, wooly underneath. Yellow ear shaped fruits.

SHAMEL ASH

Fraxinus uhdei. One of the finest evergreen trees for shade and specimen planting. Grows rapidly, becoming a medium size tree with round head of light green leaves. Hardy.

SILK OAK

Grevillea robusta. Tall and narrow with a crown of finely divided fernlike deep green leaves. Flowers goldenyellow candelabras of stamens in early summer.

PLANTABBS grow bigger, better

plants, flowers, shrubs, vegetables!

PLANTABBS
make plants and
flowers grow like
magic! This rich
PLANT FOOD in conven-

ient TABLET form is ideal for potted plants, window boxes, all garden flowers, vegetables and shrubs. PLANTABBS are clean, odorless, easy to use. 30 tablets 25c; 75 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50.





CAMPHOR TREE

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. Very hardy specimen tree with deep green leathery shiny leaves in a solid conical head. Flowers large, waxy white, are very beautiful. Enjoys an extra ration of water.

OLIVE

Olea europaea. Small trees making beautiful specimens with gnarled trunks and fluffy grey-green foliage. They are picturesque, hardy and drought resistant.

RED ARROW

GARDEN SPRAY

Non-poisonous. Kills most chewing and sucking insects quickly, safely. 1 oz. makes several gallons of spray.



1 oz., 4 oz., and 1-pint bottles

Ask for free booklet
"It's Easy to Control Garden Insects"

A PRODUCT OF McCORMICK & CO.

Baltimore 2, Md.



DEVELOPED ESPECIALLY FOR LAWNS

This high, all-organic, nitrogen fertilizer, derived from fortified sewage sludge, is quickly available and also lasts a long time.

TRY IT and see how easy it is to have a BEAUTIFUL GREEN LAWN

ACID PLANT FOOD

for Camellias — Azaleas Fuchsias — Begonias Made with Cottonseed Meal

LAWN and GARDEN AID FERTILIZER

Finest balanced chemical food for Flowers and Vegetables ever formulated.

ALSO

Blood Meal — Bone Meal — Cottonseed Meal — Fish Meal Sulphate of Ammonia — Sulphur — Lime — Gypsum

Packed By

Orchard Supply

San Jose

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK

Quercus agrifolia. Our native oak. Slow growing and picturesque as it gets older. Leaves small, oval and a deep rich green. Makes a dense, round and later irregular head.

Quercus ilex. Holly Oak. The leaves of this handsome evergreen tree resemble those of English Holly and are somewhat wooly underneath.

CAROLINA CHERRY

Prunus caroliniana. Dwarf round headed tree or large shrub for street tree planting or as a large hedge. Deep green foliage and black cherries.

EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus parifolia sempervirens. Popular small tree with spreading crown of small, deep green "Elm" leaves on slender drooping branches. Hardy and quick growing.

Trees: The value of trees about the home cannot be overestimated. Their height and masses of foliage help give a feeling of separation of the house from its neighbors. The shade and ornamental value of each tree gives charm and enjoyment to the outdoor areas—a place of comfort and relaxation.

Choose your trees wisely but be sure to use them in your planting scheme, for flowers, fruit, shade.

We do not list all items we have for sale. If you do not find what you want, please inquire.



HOWARD MIRACLE PLUM

Hardy

A Selection of Varieties
Prices Subject to

ALMONDS

For best crops two varieties should always be planted together as each pollinates the other to set a good crop of fruit.

Ne Plus Ultra. Large soft shelled nuts of good quality.

Nonpareil. A paper thin shelled almond. Very good.

Texas Prolific. Late-blooming heavy bearer. Ripens after most other almonds. The small, plump round kernels are in great demand commercially. Good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

APPLES

Yellow Newton
Red Delicious
Gravenstein
Golden Delicious
Other varieties available. Please ask.

CRAB APPLE

Transcendent. Ornamental for flowers and fruit and also for jellies and preserves. Fruits yellow with red cheeks.

APRICOTS

Moorpark. The finest quality apricot in existence. Large, round, deep orange-colored fruits, blushed red on the sunny side, and unbelievably delicious. Does exceptionally well on the coast.

Royal. Popular large fruited apricot with delicious deep colored flesh. Sweet. Best for home planting. June. Perfection. Very large fruits, sweet, juicy and of excellent flavor. Bears heavily.

CHERRIES

- Bing. Large heart-shaped fruits with glossy, almost black skin. Excellent for canning. July.
- A**English Morello.** Dark red cherries. One of best home orchard varieties.

FIGS

- Brown Turkey. Very popular large fruited fig. Long, rich purple-brown fruits with delicious strawberry-pink flesh.
- Mission. The California Black Fig. Deep violet black fruits with brownishred flesh.
- Kadota. Small very sweet white fruits, with amber flesh. For drying, pickling and eating fresh.

NECTARINES

- Goldmine. Beautiful red and yellow fruits with juicy fine flavored white flesh. August.
- Gower. Large pale green Nectarines with beautiful deep red-blush. Early June.
- Pioneer (Pat. No. 787). The result of 10 years of development, these big yellow fruits are unbelievably good. And with Pioneer you will not have to hope for a crop; you'll get it every year without fail. July.

Deciduous Fruit Trees

for the Home Orchard Market Conditions

PEACHES

- Babcock. Popular white freestone peach with rich red coloring. Bears heavy crops every year. June.
- Elberta. One of the finest yellowfleshed peaches. Oval in shape, good sized and of excellent flavor. Mid-August.
- √ Early Elberta. Same as Elberta but fruit ripens in mid-July.
- J. H. Hale. Popular large peach with very beautiful fruit. Firms, yellow, tasty flesh. Mid-August.
- Kim Elberta. Early ripening Elberta, two weeks earlier. Excellent for shipping and canning. Early July.
- Miller's Late. Ripens in November. A large yellow peach of good quality.
- Redwing (Pat. 621). Large, smooth, white peach of very high quality. Bears heavy crops each year. June.
- Robin (Pat. 529). Semi-freestone of medium size with richly colored skins and flesh. Consistent bearing. Early June.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES

- → Sims. Golden-yellow fruits of medium size. Excellent for canning. August.
- Orange Cling. Golden orange skin marked with red. Flesh clear orange. Delicious. Extra good for canning. September.

PEARS

- △ Bartlett. Popular good eating pear, excellent flavor and attractive coloring. We offer the summer and winter varieties.
- Winter Nelis. A good variety for coastal areas. Fruits fine grained, highly flavored, best to eat in December.



KIM ELBERTA PEACH

PERSIMMON

Hachiya. Bright orange-red coneshaped fruits with sweet, rich flesh. A popular home orchard variety. Used for puddings and cakes or eaten fresh when fully ripe.

POMEGRANATE

Wonderful. An attractive large shrub or small tree. Flowers like the ornamental Pomegranate are followed by large round bright red fruits containing the seeds. Best in hot, dry sections.

Other varieties of Fruits and Nuts may be in stock or available. If you do not find what you want in our list please inquire.



BOYSENBERRY



BROWN TURKEY FIG



MOORPARK APRICOT



SANTA ROSA PLUM

PLUMS

Howard Miracle (Pat.). Delicious highly flavored plum with tasty flesh and small pit. July-August. \$2.50 each.

- Santa Rosa. Small oval, deep maroon to purple skin and amber flesh veined crimson. Sweet and delicious. Late June.

> Satsuma. Plums of good size, firm, blood red flesh. Useful as a pollenizer.

Plums bear heavier crops if a tree of -Satsuma is also planted to supply pollen.



DORMANT SPRAYING is absolutely necessary for the control of Peach Leaf Curl, Shot-hole Disease, Brown Rot, many Gum Diseases, San Jose and other Scale insects, Almond Brown Mite and many other overwintering pests.

BORDOIL Revolutionary copper and oil spray. Does not clog spray nozzles, or stain foliage, flowers or painted surfaces. Safe to use on Apricots and other plants susceptible to sulphur poisoning. Also a powerful powdery mildew control for all year use.

8 oz. 65 cts; 16 oz. \$1.15; Qt. \$2.00

SULF-O-ZIDE SPRAY The only lime-sulphur (calcium polysulfide) spray fortified with wetable sulphur for longer killing power. Effective in the control of San Jose Scale, dormant tree diseases and a MUST for the "redberry" disease of cane berries.

Pt. 75 cts; Qt. \$1.25; Gal. \$4.00

SCALE-O-KIL Saves that 3rd, 4th or 5th spray so often necessary with ordinary oil spray. Kills Scale insects in ALL stages of develop-ment—not only in the easier to kill immature or "crawler" forms.

8 oz. 75 cts; 16 oz. \$1.25; Qt. \$1.95

R. L. CHACON CHEMICAL CO., SOUTH GATE, CAL

PRUNES

French Improved. Large deep purple fruits of good quality. Used for drying. September.

Standard. Large oval fruits with tasty amber flesh, juicy and richly flavored. August.

Sugar. Excellent tree for home planting. Fruits large and sweet. Purple. August.

WALNUTS

Makes a large spreading tree. For home planting it is best suited for use as a shade tree. The crop of nuts being incidental to the ornamental qualities. There is little difference between the varieties since all do well and require little care.

Eureka. Long, elongated nuts. Very hardy and of great demand commercially.

Franquette. Very hardy. Rich sweet flavor. Strong shell, long and pointed.

Berries

For Home Planting

Cane Berries. For home planting or fences, or low 4-6 foot trellis where canes can be tied to wires. Set plants 4 feet apart.

BLACKBERRIES

Fruit jet black, sweet, tasty and small

BOYSENBERRY

A hybrid berry producing very choice fruit, often 1½ in. long and full of luscious flavor. For pies, jellies and preserves.

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

No thorns, and fine large berries.

YOUNGBERRY

Fine flavored deep purple, almost seedless fruits. Vigorous growing plants.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert. Large, tender, deep red fruits

Cumberland Blackcap. Deep purple color. Excellent for table and preserves.



BOYSENBERRY

FRENCH IMPROVED PRUNE



CUTHBERT RASPBERRY

LOGANBERRY

Thornless Loganberry (Pat. 82). Vigorous vine producing heavy crops of de-licious dark red berries. This type, without thorns, is best for home use.

STRAWBERRIES

Donner. Heavy bearer in early spring. Fine quality.

AGem (Everbearing). Bears well in fall.

Lassen. Extremely large fruits. Shasta. Produces from spring to fall. Good sized firm juicy berries. Best for the central coastal areas.

Streamliner (Everbearing), Rich color and full flavored berry esteemed for freezing or canning.

Utah. One of the finest everbearing varieties. Produces its rich red fruits over a long period.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe. Ornamental steel blue foliage about 3 feet high and enormous flower buds which are picked before they open and served cooked.

HORSERADISH

Roots used for seasoning.

RHUBARB

Strawberry. Stalks bright red. Fine flavor.

ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington. Early. Produces high quality tender tips. Rust resistant.

Citrus and avocado Trees

FOR YOUR HOME ORCHARD

Prices Subject to Market Conditions

ORANGES

- Washington Navel. For winter fruit this is the large thick skinned orange with the navel end. Peels easily into sections for salads or eating.
- √ Valencia Orange. Summer ripening and popular as a juice fruit. Rind thin. Juicy and sweet but contains seeds.

LEMONS

- ∠ Eureka. Best tree lemon ripening mostly in summer but you can pick them the year around. Medium size, juicy and few seeds.
- △ Meyer. The beauty of Meyer Lemon as an ornamental is difficult to surpass either the bush type or semi-dwarf tree. Hardiest, too, and the lemons are excellent for home use.

LIMES

- → Bearss Seedless. A large, vigorous citrus producing excellent fruits in summer. They are seedless and full of flavor.
- Rangpur Lime. More an ornamental the limes look like deep orange tangerines. Ripe from November to March. Standard and bush forms.

GRAPEFRUIT

- Marsh Seedless. Most popular of all but not recommended for planting in coastal areas. Large seedless fruits of excellent quality. May-August.
- ∠ Pink Grapefruit. The Marsh Seedless
 with decidedly pink flesh. Not only delicious but exquisite to look at, too.



RANGPUR LIME

TANGERINE

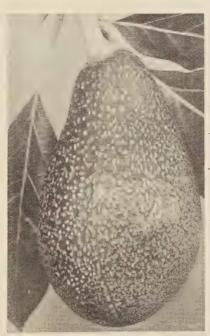
Dancy. Grows faster, larger, and produces more fruit than any other Tangerine variety. The medium-sized fruit is sweet with just enough acid to make it snappy. Easy to peel.

Satsuma. Large, flat, loose skinned Tangerine ripening very early. Deep orange in color and excellent quality. Hardy.

KUMQUAT

Nagami. For a tall narrow evergreen shrub this is a real find. Covered with plum-shaped orange fruits most of the year.

Other varieties are available. Ask us if you do not find just what you want listed. Not recommended for colder sections.



AVOCADO, FUERTE

NOTE ON PLANTING CITRUS AND AVOCADOS

Trees come balled in burlap. When planting this is left intact as it soon rots away. The string is cut from around trunk before last soil is added. Do not remove burlap. Avoid use of fertilizers until 6-8 weeks after planting — then give 1 tablespoon per tree every 6 weeks, placing it thinly about a foot from trunk. Protect bark from hot sun to prevent injury. Do not prune Avocado Trees except to hold their shape.

AVOCADOS

This popular salad fruit should be included in your home orchard planting. Not recommended for the colder sections.

Prices Subject to Market Conditions.

- Duke. Sept.-Oct. Oval green fruits like a small Fuerte. One of best home orchard kinds.
 - Mexicola. One of the hardiest. Small, shiny, purple-black oval fruit. Flesh of excellent quality. Withstands extreme heat and cold and bears heavily and continuously.

Grapes

AMERICAN GRAPES

- Concord. Popular blue grape for jelly, juice and preserves.
- Delight. A new, early ripening, seedless variety with delicate Muscat flavor. Ripens late July ahead of Thompson Seedless. Similar to Thompson in color but larger and more crisp.

EUROPEAN GRAPES

Ask for quantity prices.

- Black Hamburg. Late September. Large round black grapes.
- Black Monukka. August. Seedless black.
- Cardinal. Cardinal red with attractive bloom and delicious flavor. July.
- → Flame Tokay. September. Rich red winter table grape.
- Golden Muscat. September. Large white grapes with golden tint. Very delicious.
- → Malaga. August. Delicious sweet white grapes.
- Muscat. September. White grapes with characteristic flavor.
- Ribier (Fresno Beauty). August. Large sweet blue-black grapes.
- Thompson Seedless. One of the finest. Large bunches of seedless light amber colored grapes.



1 oz. pkt. (packed 72 to case)	10c
3 oz. can (packed 36 to case)	25c
7 oz. can (packed 24 to case)	50c
1 lb. can (packed 12 to case)\$	1.00
10 lb. drum, makes 1000 gals	8.00
25 lb. drum, makes 2500 gals	15.00
50 lb. drum, makes 5000 gals	25.00
100 lb. drum, makes 10,000 gals	40.00

Colorful Vines

Flowering and foliage vines for covering walls, trellis or ground. Priced from 85c depending on size and variety.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. A favorite vine for clinging to walls. Leaves with 5 finger-like divisions which turn bright scarlet in fall. Extremely hardy.

BOSTON IVY

Ampelopsis veitchi. Leaves smaller and set close together making a rich light green cover to walls, especially with north exposure. Bright color in fall.

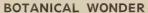
QUEENS WREATH

Antigonon leptopus. Called by various names including Rosa de Montana. This is one of the best vines for hot, dry sections. Makes rapid growth and quantities of rose-pink flowers in summer. Dies down in winter.

EVERGREEN GRAPE

Cissus rhombifolia. An attractive foliage vine for shady places or as an indoor specimen. Leaves rich deep green with three leaflets.

Cissus hypoglauca. A glossy-leaved creeper with informal rambling or climbing habit that will spread over any object in a short time. Very beautiful in winter as well as in summer.



Fatshedera Lizei. One of the few hybrids between genera of plants. Fatsia a shrub and hedera the ivy vine makes an interesting ivy-like plant with larger glossy green leaves. Hardy.

CREEPING FIG

Ficus repens. A close clinging vine with small oval deep green leaves. Makes rapid growth, covering walls, poles, etc. Hardy.

STAR JASMINE

Rynchospermum jasminoides. Star Jasmine. For shade or sun, a refined vine with small, glossy deep green leaves and sprays of small white starshaped fragrant flowers in summer. A beautiful ground cover or ideal for facing shrub plantings.

HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera hildebrandiana. Giant Burmese Honeysuckle. The giant of the honeysuckles — a vigorous vine with large light green leaves and showy flowers—light yellow or white becoming rich orange. Tubes often six inches long. Grafted plants slightly higher in price than other vines listed.

Lonicera halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Popular vine for covering fences, banks, or as ground cover. Very hardy. Small leaves and fragrant flowers white fading to yellow.

Heckrotti Goldflame. Large clusters of brilliant pink and yellow fragrant blooms from spring to fall. Can be sheared into hedge form or grown as a vine or naturally shaped shrub.



Clematis are woody, deciduous climbing vines of dense but loose foliage and with single, generously produced petal-like flowers. Their flat, wide open appearance has a particular charm, while their colors span many shades from light blue to deep maroon.



CLEMATIS

PASSION FLOWER

Passiflora edulis. Rapid growing vine with purple fruits the size of an egg. Flowers white with a purple crown. Passiflora pfordti. Showy and of interest for the flowers, 3 inches across, with white petals, tinted lavender, supporting a purple corona and green flower parts. Tender.

CAPE HONEYSUCKLE

Tecomaria capensis. A bushy shrub or vine, hardy and drought resistant. Masses of glossy rich green leaves and clusters of bright orange-red flowers. Sun.



BIGNONIA CHERERE



MEYER LEMON Page 27

We present this catalog to our friends and customers to help them decide on new plants to try, and to offer suggestions for planting. Prices are general and should be used as a guide in budgeting planting expense. It is by no means a complete listing of our stock and inquiries are invited on varieties not listed herein.

SILVERLACE VINE

Polygonum auberti. Fast growing vine covered with sprays of foamy white flowers in summer. Pest free and of the easiest culture.

TRUMPET VINES

Bignonia cherere. Very strong, vigorous climbing vine with rich green foliage and showy clusters of brilliant red flowers. The outside of tubes is a soft yellow showing lilac shadings.

Bignonia violacea. Painted Trumpet Vine. For sun or shade, where it covers fences, stumps, or on a trellis it becomes a lovely show of lavender veined trumpets each spring. Not coarse. Hardy.

WISTERIAS

Wisteria floribunda. So well known as to need little description. Everyone loves the pendant masses of fragrant flowers which come every spring. Train agianst walls and on arbors. Purple, White and Pink.

IVY

Hedera canariensis. Algerian Ivy.

Variegated. Leaves marbled and marked white on gray-green, is very beautiful and lightens the planting considerably.

The Green form with darker leaves is also desirable and available.

Hedera helix. English Ivy. Used mostly as a low ground cover for sun or shade. We have this type and several others which we recommend for use as pot plants indoors.

Vines add a finishing touch to the decoration of the house, patio or garden. Selections can be made for foliage, flowers or even showy fruits.



PASSION FLOWER

JASMINES

Jasminum grandiflorum. Spanish Jasmine. Clusters of fragrant white flowers from June to November. A good vine for planting against fences or for trellis work.

Jasminum primulinum. Primrose Jasmine. Hardy, vigorous vine with rich green foliage and masses of double buttercup yellow flowers in winter. Sun.

CAROLINA JASMINE

Gelsemium sempervirens. Winter flowering graceful vine with soft green foliage and quantities of fragrant tubular yellow flowers with flaring mouths. Sun. Makes an excellent ground cover.

CHILEAN JASMINE

Mandevilla suaveolens. Chilean Jasmine. Vigorous with large dark green pointed leaves out of which appear long flower spikes bearing 3-inch waxy white trumpet-shaped flowers.



CAROLINA JASMINE

Annual and Perennial

Seeds and Plants

A Few of the More Popular Easy to Grow Annuals and Perennials

Many kinds are available in flats or by the dozen at popular prices. These are ready to plant in the garden.

Ageratum. Blue Perfection. Dense, compact clusters of amethyst-blue flowers almost hide the 9-inch plant. Blooms all summer.

Alyssum. Sweet Alyssum. A dwarf annual seldom over 6'' high covered with sweet scented flowers most of the time. Sun or half shade. White, Lilac, Violet.

Arctotis. Grandis. Large, daisy-like white flowers with a steel-blue reverse.

Aster. American Branching. The popular wilt-resisting strain. Good sized, very double flowers. Crimson, Lavender, Purple, Pink, White, Mixed.

Bachelor Button (Centaurea). Sometimes called Cornflower, these easily grown annuals are dependable for summer and winter bouquets. Fully double flowers. Sun. Blue and Mixed.

Balsam. Brightly many-colored double flowers on bushy plants with fleshy stems and shiny bright green leaves. For bedding and border.

Calendula. One of the more popular winter flowering annuals. Sow in early fall or late summer. Flowers yellow to orange, showy, fine for cutting. Many types available. Sun. Lemon, Orange, Mixed.

California Native Flowers. Intriguing wildflower mixture.

California Poppy. Few annuals give so much for little care. Many new colors. Orange and Mixed.

Candytuft (Iberis). Popular and long lasting as cut flowers the Candytufts are showy and easy to grow. Sweetly scented. Comes in two strains with large pure white heads and low growing in several colors. Sun. Mixed only.

Canterbury Bells. A biennial plant—started in spring they form attractive clumps of foliage which, the following spring, burst into bloom sending up 3-foot sprays of large white, rose or blue flowers. Partial shade is best. Single Mixed and Cup-and-Saucer types, Mixed.

Calliopsis. Flowers of yellow, yellow with dark centers or red, effective all summer. Easiest to grow. Sun. Mixed only. Carnations. Everyone knows the lovely carnation. Large double flowers with pleasing clove fragrance. Try some from seed—the everblooming types come in many color selections. Sun. Mixed only. Chrysanthemums are among the first summer flowers to bloom and among the last to fade in fall. They come in a great variety of color and form. We offer Single Mixed and Double Mixed.

Climbers. Flowering vines for various purposes. Mixed only.

Cockscomb. Showy, sun-loving annuals with large, brilliant crests in the yellow color ranges. Gay effects! Mixed only.

Columbine. Popular perennial for half shade. Graceful spurred flowers in various color combinations. Give moist soil. Delicate foliage is attractive. Mixed only.



BLUE CAP AGERATUM



CALENDULA



PHLOX



The Hayes Jr. sprays 4 ways—up—down—sideways—to tree tops. Attaches to your water hose—makes spraying easy. Thoroughly mixes and properly proportions liquid and water-soluble powder insecticides. The Hayes-Ette has the same features as the Hayes Jr.—except smaller size.

THE HAYES FERTL-RAIN

Applies liquid fertilizers, lawn moth control, weed killers, etc., while you water. Retail \$3.45.





THE HAYES SPRINKL-AIR

The amazing nozzle with the vacuum jet. Delivers full volume of aerated water without force. Retail \$.95.



Nationally Distributed by
RAY SANDERS AND COMPANY
PASADENA I, CALIFORNIA

Coreopsis. For hot sunny places the showy flowers are golden yellow daisies. Thrives most anywhere. Mayfield Giants.

Cosmos. Early Giant. Grows 4 to 6 feet—the best tall growing annual for summer and fall bloom. Sensation types with large rounded flowers available in White, Pink, Crimson and Mixed. Crested and Ruffled types in Orange. Sun.

Daisy, African. The golden petaled type. Mixed.

Daisy. Shasta. The white-petaled daisy everybody knows.

Delphinium. The tall spikes of double flowers of the Pacific Giant strain are simply beautiful. Although perennial they grow new vigorous plants each year from fall-sown seed. Grows 3 to 5 feet and spikes should be staked to keep them erect. Sun. Mixed colors only. Well established plants available in fall.

Dianthus, See Pinks.

Four o'Clock. Brightly colored sepals and petals create a gay flower-within-a-flower effect. Mixed only.

Forget-Me-Not. The famous firmament blue Chinese type in bloom throughout the summer.



DOUBLE NASTURTIUM

Foxglove. Tall, showy hardy plants with tall spikes of closely set thimble-like flowers in attractive orchid shades. Mixed only.

Gaillardia. For summer and fall bloom these brightly colored daisies are among the easiest and most dependable perennials for our climate. Fine for cutting. Full sun. Mixed.

Godetia. Handsome bush plants with decorative foliage and wealth of dainty primrose-like flowers. Mixed.

Identify Your Plants



Gypsophila. Baby's Breath. Airy sprays of white flowers lovely for bouquets.

Hollyhocks. Popular old-fashioned flowers esteemed for their tall, stately spikes of flowers. Best in full sun. Delightful against walls or patio or along fences. Several popular colors. Single Mixed.

Hunnemannia. Large poppy-like yellow flowers, excellent for cutting. Sun.

Larkspur. A dependable old favorite. Fine for summer bloom of tall double flowers on stately spikes . . . most popular. Available in Dark Blue, Lilac, Carmine Rosy-scarlet, White and Mixed.

Linaria. Small closely-set snapdragonlike flowers in shades of crimson, orange and blue, valuable for low borders. About 1 foot high

Linum. Scarlet Flax. Masses of fiery bright red flowers ideal for massing.

Lobelia. One of the finest dwarf annuals for edging. Flowers deep blue. Start in flat or seed bed and set out where wanted, spacing the plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Does best in shade.

Lupin. Easily grown, 2-3 feet high perennials with flowering spikes in many color combinations, blue predominant. **Mixed** only.

Marigolds. Showy annuals for bedding and cutting. Available in two types: Tall African offering many interesting flower forms and French Dwarf with smaller flowers. All are very colorful with yellow and orange predominating. Summer flowering. Full sun.

Mexican Firebush. Kochia.

Mignonette. Reseda. The old-fashioned popular edging and border plant with pleasantly sweet fragrance.

Morning Glories. Quick growing climbers for fences, pergolas, etc., which in warm weather are literally covered with sheets of bloom. Several colors: Heavenly Blue, Red, White, Blue, Tall Mixed and Imperialis Mixed.

Nasturtium. Bush or vine types with single or double flowers. They prefer poor soil, Full sun. Easy to grow. Sun. Available: Tall Mixed, Golden Gleam Double, Scarlet Gleam Double, Double Hybrids Mixed, and Dwarf Mixed.

Nemophila. Sky-blue flower, popular for bed and border.

Nicotiana. Tubular flowers in a variety of showy colors. Mixed only.

Pansies. Many strains of this popular cool weather annual have been developed. Sow in flats or seedbed in fall and transplant when large enough. We offer a choice mixture.

Plants available in fall for immediate planting. Prefers some shade but will stand sun.



Petunias. Perhaps the most popular of all, the Petunia is available in many forms and colors with flowers from sin-gle to double. Red, Rose, Pink, Rosy Morn, Single Mixed.

Available in flats all year.

Phlox Mixed. A most delightful low growing annual with large clusters of bright flowers, extra large and in many colors. Sun. Fine for bedding and edging. Mixed only.

Pinks. Beautiful low growing plants re-lated to carnations. Very easy to grow. Silvery gray foliage covered with count-less lovely fragrant flowers make an at-tractive border. Our Mixed Double Chi-nese strain comes in several colors, many beautifully zoned.

Poppies. Annual Shirley - Single. Perhaps the showiest of early summer flowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high in full sun. Flowers are large and delicate in color.

Portulaca. Low-creeping free-flowering annual for sunny locations. The dainty primrose-shaped flowers delight in gayest pastel colors, surrounded by mossy foliage. Single and double mixed.



LOBELIA

Salpiglossis. Velvet-petaled sun-loving annuals with richly colored trumpet-shaped flowers produced in great profusion. Splendid for cutting too. Early grown from seed. Mixed only.

Scabiosa. A most dependable flower for cutting. Fluffy centers. Sun or light shade. Azure-blue, Red and Mixed.

Schizanthus. Butterfly flower. A delightful house or garden plant for sheltered beds. Thrives in the shade. Well branched stalks carry masses of miniature pansy or sweetpea-shaped flowers in many varieties of colors. Mixed only.

WE USE — and URGE YOU TO USE



As all or part of the answer to most gardening problems. For planting, transplanting, growing, activating. U. S. Dept. of Agriculture head grower says: "Much more action and growth, above and below ground." State of California raised transplanting survivals from 3% to 100%. 39c, 69c, \$1, \$1.39, \$4.75, \$8.50, \$29.25.



KILL ANTS WITH GRANT'S

6 months' written guarantee with every package of famous Grant's Ant Control. Easy to use—no bottles, no mess, I package of 12 stakes serves average 5-room house. Children and pets protected by all metal "safety-sealed" container. Package of 12 stakes \$1.25.

Keeps dogs from destroying lawns, gardens, shrubs—pungent fumes (not a liquid, not a powder) in safety sealed containers obnoxious to dogs—not affected by rain or sprinkling. Guaranteed effective 3 months. Package 6 repellents \$1.00.

GRANT'S DOG REPELLENT

Stop That Dog!



Snapdragons. Selected rust resistant strains are among the best winter blooming annual. Tall or medium they are available in Crimson, Scarlet, Orange, Rose, White, Yellow and Mixed.

Stocks. Fragrant double flowers for winter gardens where they should be planted in rich soil in full sun. Available in Purple, Rose, White, Yellow, Red and Mixed. Statice. Popular because of its gorgeous colors, especially for dried bouquets. Mixed only.

Strawflowers. Large, full double flower in lively color shades, used dried for winter bouquets.

Sunflower. Attractive accent plants with large golden flower dials. They thrive in most any soil, need sun.

Sweet Peas. Everybody's favorite for winter and early spring bloom. Start in fall planting in a trench about 6 inches lower than the garden and fill in as the plants grow. Give vines some support and keep the flowers picked regularly to keep more coming. Sow 1 oz. seed to 30

Ruffled Spencer or Cuthbertson. Either will give a wealth of bloom. Colors availwhite, Cream, Pink, Crimson, Scar-White, Cream, Lavender, Blue, let, Maroon, Mauve, Lavender, Blue, Rose, Salmon, Cerise, Purple, Orange, Yellow and Mixed.

Sweet William. Large clusters of dainty "Pinks" one-foot plants. This old fashioned flower should be planted more. Does well in full sun. Mixed only.

Texas Blue Bonnet. Lovely blue flowers marked white. Grows about 1 ft. tall. Does well in any soil or weather.

Thunbergia. Black-eyed Susan. Trailing annual for sunny location. Buff, orange, or white blossoms with dark center.

Verbena. One of the showiest low growing annuals for summer bloom. Sun. Available in Pink, Purple, Scarlet, White, and Mixed.

Violas. Popular bedding annual to cover bulbs or edge walks. Many colors, also plants from flats for quick results. Mixed

Virginia Stock. So easy to grow, just sow the seed, and let the plants grow wild. Excellent ground cover for bulb beds. Mixed only.

Wallflower. The velvety petals of this old-time favorite are rich in mellow tones of bronze, copper and buff. Sun. Mixed only.

Zinnias. Showiest summer flower. Space does not permit describing all the forms of Zinnias from the stout robust Mammoths and the Dahlia Flowered, to Liliput Pompons. Sow soon as weather is warm and transplant to 1 foot apart in sunny beds.

Available: Mammoth in Orange, Pink, Purple, Yellow, White, and Mixed. Dahlia Flowered: Mixed only. Pompon: Mixed only. Annual Flowers in Mixture.

Our stock of seeds and bedding plants is complete. We list only a sample of the more popular varieties. For others please inquire.





"Doc" CHA-KEM-CO'S

SNAIL-KIL PELLETS

are safer!

Contain No Arsenic!

SNAIL-KIL PELLETS attract and then KILL Snails, Slugs. They contain exactly the right amount of the killing agent, plus a balanced ration of feed meals to kill more effectively.

SNAIL-KIL Pellets are easy to use. Just scatter them as you walk.

No Bending-No Stooping-No Kneeling.

Because SNAİL-KIL PELLETS contain no arsenic, they will not burn foliage. Safe to scatter in-matted areas where snails and slugs are most prevalent. Due to special baking process, SNAIL-KIL PELLETS are still effective even after several overhead irrigations.

1 lb. 45 cts; 2 lb. 75 cts; 5 lb. \$1.50 R. L. CHACON CHEMICAL CO., SOUTH GATE, CAL

Perennials for a Colorful, Fragrant Garden

Available as container grown, some from flats, all priced at the nursery



COLUMBINE

Agapanthus umbellatus. Blue Lily of the Nile. Sturdy, dependable perennial with long green Amaryllis-like leaves and clusters of blue flowers atop 2-foot stems. Attractive when used among shubs.

Aster frikarti. Well branched rounded plants bearing large 2-inch blue daisies from June to December. Give full sun and good garden soil.

Campanula. Many varieties. A lovely creeping bell-flower for use as a ground cover or in rockeries. Needs some shade. When the plant blooms the flower stems spread out from the tuft of foliage and produce a dense cover of light blue starshaped flowers.

Carnations. Few flowers surpass the carnations in beauty and fragrance. Easy to grow if started early. Usually you have an abundance of blooms five to six months from planting.



PRIMULA POLYANTHUS

Ceratostigma plumaginoides. Bright blue star-shaped flowers in fall. The oval green leaves take on rich red tones at flowering time. 6 to 12 inches.

Chrysanthemums. Chrysanthemums extend the flowering season well into the last days of fall. There are earliest to latest flowering types and varieties of form and color impossible to describe in so brief a space. From the charmingest to the stateliest—the mums give you everything.

Columbine. Hardy old-time flowers that are never outmoded. They are now available in more delightful color combinations and in larger flowers and spurs. They thrive in humus soil and light shade.

Convolvulus mauritanicus. A dainty creeping plant suitable for use in planting boxes, pots or as a garden border. Velvety grey green leaves support 1-inch blue morning glories.

Delphiniums. You have often admired the tall, spire-like, blue-hued flowers that so gracefully dominate the summer garden. Here is an excellent mixture of strong-stalked double-flowered varieties in a delightful color range.

Gerbera Jamesoni. The popular Transvaal Daisy. One of the most dependable perennials for bedding and cutting. Single or double. They like full sun and good drainage. Colors are both pastel and rich, mostly yellows and reds, with good orange and pink.

Geum. Double flowered Geums like Mrs. Bradshaw, red, and Lady Stratheden, yellow, are delightful both cut and in the garden. Foliage is low and the flowers borne on stems that reach 1½ feet make them nice for front of the border. Sun or light shade.

Heliotrope. For fragrance this old-fashioned flower really pours it out. The new deep purple kinds are popular and show rich coloring in the foliage. Give light shade or some sun.

Hemerocallis. Day Lily. Plants form clumps of long narrow green foliage and tall flower spikes bearing lily-like flowers. Newer varieties include reds and browns but many choice yellow and orange types are popular. Summer flowering. Sun or light shade.

Heuchera. Coral Bells. One of our most dependable bedding plants. Foliage is close to the ground, neat and tidy at all times and above rise 1½ foot stems with countless tiny red bells. Blooms for a long time. Sun.



NIEREMBERGIA PURPLE ROBE

Lavandula vera. Lavender. A delightful greyish green shrubby plant with fragrant purplish flowers. Easy to grow in

Marguerites. Both white and yellow make spreading plants covered with 2-inch daisies. Best in full sun.

Nierembergia Purple Robe. Low, compact plant for edging or ground cover. Grows about 6 inches and does best in full sun. Covered with rich purple cups with contrasting yellow center.

Penstemon Sensation. Medium height plants with large showy trumpet-shaped flowers in combinations of pink, white and red. Fine for cutting.

Phlox paniculata. Showy summer flowering perennial available in several colors. Use soil sulphur in areas serviced with Colorado River water. 2 to 3 feet. Sun.

Primula polyantha. English Primrose. Flowers yellow, orange, bronze to red and sometimes blue. Easy to grow in lightly shaded places.

Saxifraga cordifolia. Large, round leathery leaves close to the ground make a year-around cover. In spring and sometimes during the summer the flower spikes appear bearing their waxy pink flowers. Shade or sun.

Shasta Daisy. Fine for cut flowers most of the summer. Plants of easiest culture and need sun to produce their blooms. Of the newer types available we suggest: Chiffon. With smaller habit of growth and 3-inch fluffy flowers with rich yellow centers. Esther Reed. Pure white with crested center. Very popular and beautiful. Marconi. A very large double form with long twisted petals.

Statice perezi. A dependable perennial for sunny borders or where little water is available. Tufted leathery leaves are greyish green and from them arise 2-foot stems bearing clouds of purplish flowers.

"Doc" Cha-Kem-Co says:

KNOCK OUT MORE GARDEN PESTS with

DU-O-CIDE GARDEN DUST

and

CHLOR-THANE DUST

DU-O-CIDE GARDEN DUST KILLS
Aphis, Mealybugs and other sucking
insects; Black Widow Spiders and
other sucking and biting insects;
Ants, Earwigs, Cutworms, Wireworms,
Lawn Mothworms and other soil insects; Beetles, Caterpillars and
other chewing insects. CONTROLS
Powdery Mildew, Rust on Roses,
Snaps, 'Mums and other plants.

8 oz. 79 cts; 1 lb. Bag 97 cts.
CHLOR-THANE DUST Especially prepared for cases where a low cost
dust is required for killing Wireworms, Cutworms, Lawn Moth Worms,
Ants, Roaches, Silver Fish, Carpet
Beetles, Caterpillars, Leaf Worms,
Rose Slugs & other chewing insects.
4 oz. 30 cts; 12 oz. 59 cts.



R. L. CHACON CHEMICAL CO., South Gate, Calif.

Bulbs — a Few Highlights for the Summer Garden The summer-flowering bulbs-Glads, Tuberous Begonias-are among the easiestto-grow summer flowers. No wonder they are so popular. And what little effort you

expend in planting them, they repay a thousandfold with a wealth of colors from the delicate to the most brilliant.

DAHLIAS

One of the most popular summer flowering bulbs. But you don't have to be a specialist with unlimited funds to have Dahlias with large flowers. We will have a selection of Decorative Dahlias at popular prices. If you prefer smaller types ask for the Pompon varieties available in several colors.

SEE US THIS FALL BEFORE YOU PLANT BULBS FOR SPRING. WE WILL HAVE A FINE SELECTION OF THE BEST BULBS FOR THIS CLIMATE.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

Very choice flowering bulbs for shady patios, lath houses, etc., where they can be grown in pots or specially prepared beds. Even when not in flower the lush green of the foliage makes them very attractive. Flowers waxy, delicate and clear colored.

Start tubers in moist peat moss, just setting them into the peat. When they sprout and start root growth they should be set in pots or beds of soil composed of peat, sand and loam in equal parts. Frequent watering, espe-

GLADIOLUS

For gorgeous spikes of cut blooms the modern Gladiolus is tops. Large flowers, gloriously colored, appear on long spikes, are well spaced and full. They are very easy to grow even for the beginner and flowers may be had over a long time by planting in succession (that is by planting at two-week intervals).

Set bulbs 2 to 3 inches deep in well prepared soil. Since they are usually grown for the flowers they are set in rows for easy cultivation. The bulbs should be set 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows.

cially light spraying of the foliage makes for better growth.

Camellia-Flowered. Most popular with fully double flowers like waxy camellias. Colors include red, orange, rose pink, white and yellow. Some Picotee doubles are offered - these have a deeper colored edge to lighter petals.

Hanging Baskets. Use Lloydi types which are naturally pendant and produce cascades of lovely flowers.

Price varies with the size of tubers purchased.



CAMELLIA FLOWERED TUBEROUS BEGONIAS



GLADIOLUS

We Carry a Complete Selection of

SPRING FLOWERING FALL BULBS

DAFFODILS • TULIPS HYACINTHS • DUTCH IRIS

CALLA LILIES • ANEMONES RANUNCULUS • AMARYLLIS FREESIAS • SCILLAS • MUSCARI

SPARAXIS • TUBEROSE TIGRIDIAS • WATSONIAS

If you look for some particular item not listed in this catalog, be sure to ask us. Chances are that we have it.



ANTROL ANT SPRAY—A new and easy method of ridding your home, lawn and garden of ants for months. Effective against all kinds of ants, lawnmoths and roaches, Antrol Ant Spray contains quick kill ingredients plus 2½% of the new, powerful Chlordane which will keep ants and other pests away from treated areas indefinitely. Yet Antrol Ant Spray is a water emulsion spray and can be used with complete safety around plants, shrubs and flowers. Just spray as directed to give long lasting protection both indoors and out.

Pt.-.39 Qt.-.69 Gal.-2.39

ANTROL ANT SYRUP REFILLS — Kills both sweet and grease eating ants. Antrol Ant Syrup is carried back to the nest by the worker ants for food thus killing off entire ant colonies before your home and garden are invaded. For best results use Antrol Ant Syrup in the convenient Antrol glass feeders.

4 Oz.—.19 Pt.—.49 Qt.—.89 Gal.—2.69

ANTROL READY-FILLED SETS—The perfect container to use around pets. You kill ants with all the swift efficiency of Antrol's powerful formula—yet pets cannot harm themselves. These convenient sets contain four ready-filled glass feeders, filled with Antrol Ant Syrup, which lure ants—then kill.

Set of four filled feeders-.39

SNAROL METALDEHYDE - ARSENICAL

BAIT—A specially prepared bait for the control of snails and slugs. One flake of this famous pest killer contains enough Metaldehyde to doom any snail or slug on contact. One pound of Snarol is sufficient to treat about 200 sq. ft. of surface area. Noninjurious to vegetation when used as directed.

1 Lb.-.35 2½ Lb.-.75 6 Lb.-1.65 10 Lb.-2.50 50 Lb.-10.75

ANTROL SOWBUG CONTROL— This prepared meal kills sowbugs, cutworms and pillbugs. These pests are night feeders and inhabit damp, cool places such as flower and vegetable gardens, around fences, hedges and bushes. Just scatter Antrol Sowbug Control over the infested area. The convenient pouring spout facilitates scattering the material evenly.

8 Oz.-.35 2½ Lb.-1.25

BOYLE-MIDWAY, INC.

4820 East 50th Street, Los Angeles 58
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DESTROY

CRAB GRASS

The Sure and Easy Way with

TAT-C-LECT

POWDER

LIQUID

Available in Various Sizes



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Herbs

(Available in Season)

Basil. Curly, lemon, sweet. Indispensable in the salad bowl.

Burnet. Imparts a cucumber flavor.

Catnip. Tea for colds. Cats love it.

Chives. For salads, cheese dishes, omelettes, etc.

Costmary. To flavor roast beef. Also medicinal.

Oriental Garlic. Tops used like Chives, mild garlic flavor.

Lavender. Dried flowers in sachets to lay among linen. Flowers almost continuously.

Sweet Marjoram. For veal, lamb, Italian Squash, soup, cheese, egg dishes, etc.

Mints. Applement, Spearment, Bergamot, Peppermint, Orange, Pineapple,

Oregano. For Spanish and Mexican dishes, meats, bean sauces, soups.

Rosemary (Upright trailing). Beautiful in the garden, good for seasoning roast lamb, fried potatoes, sauces.

Sages. Common, black variegated. Leaves for seasoning poultry stuffing, sausages, pork dishes.

Winter Savory. Attractive in the garden, and for seasoning of soups and meat dishes.

Tarragon. For salads, soups, fish

Thyme. Common and Caraway-scented. For seasoning and flavoring food.

Thyme-Silver. Silvery foliage in winter and spring.

BLAST THE BUGS!

Protect Garden Beauty, Conserve Food with

HUDSON SPRAYERS, DUSTERS

PRESSURE, the Tighter the Seal. Simplest, safest, most dependable compression sprayer ever made. Cover seals from inside of tank... pressure provides positive leak-proof seal. Holds 4 gallons. All-welded tank. Allangle nozzle. Comfortable carrying strap with $2\frac{1}{2}$ " x $7\frac{3}{4}$ " pad.

HUDSON CLIMAX. Same advanced design but with $3\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon tank, regular straps, fixed angle nozzle.

HUDSON CLIMAX JR. Same as Climax except $2\frac{3}{4}$ -gallon capacity.





HUDSON LEADER* Compression Sprayer

Premium quality materials and workmanship at attractive price. Safest screw top ever built into a compression sprayer. 3½-gal. tank. See Hudson Booster* also.



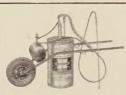
HUDSON BUGWISER* Compression Sprayer

Economical, efficient with seam-welded 21/2 gal. tank, unbreakable, safe steel cam lock. HUDSON BOOSTER, similar except 31/2 gal. size, longer pump.



HUDSON SIMPLEX Flame Sprayer

Produces 2000° flame, 15" to 18" long. Uses about 1 gal. of fuel (kerosene or stove oil) per hour. 4 gal. tank, 5' oiland chemical-proof hose, heavy strap and pad.



HUDSON IDEAL Porta-Sprayer

Gives 250 lbs. pressure; takes 2 leads of hose. 15 gal. tank, 10 ft. hose. Also Hudson Sunshine—200 lb. pressure. With or without pressure tank; steel, cushion or pneumatic-tired wheel.



HUDSON MATADOR* Power Sprayer

Develops pressures up to 250 lbs.; discharges 4 gallons per minute. For large areas, this type sprayer is essential. 15 gal. tank, 1½ h.p. engine, 25 ft. Kem-Oil hose.



HUDSON ROTO-POWER

Delivers greater volume of air at greater speed than any other. Lightweight aluminum, 12 to 25 lb. capacity. Applies all forms of dry powder. Dusts any direction, 1 or 2 rows.



HUDSON ADMIRAL*

An outstanding duster with countless uses. Applies 1 qt. any powder pesticide or weed killer. Built-in scoop. Swivel nozzle dusts any direction,



HUDSON Critic Sprayer

A flick of the nozzle pin gives fine mist or wet residual spray. Glass jar holds 24 oz. Same principle also in HUDSON MERCURY with heavy tinplate container. See both now!



HUDSON ECLIPSE*

Imagine — STAINLESS STEEL pump, plunger rod, supply tube—corrosion resistant container—"2-SPRAY" nozzle—costs LESS than "copper" or "brass" sprayers.

SWEETGUM (Liquidambar)

BECHTEL'S CRAB

This catalog describes a wide selection of shrubs and trees for every purpose and you will find still other kinds at our nursery. We cordially invite you to come and see them.

Trees and Shrubs

are the backbone of a well planned garden. A wisely chosen selection will provide flower, foliage and shade when and where you want them.



AZALEA, ALBERT & ELIZABETH (See page 7)



MODESTO ASH